FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

Filling Vacancies in the Constitutional Convention.

THE STANDING COMMITTEES TO LAY OUT THE WORK OF THE CONVENTION.

Legislative Reform the Most Important Question.

THE QUESTION OF THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE CONVENTION.

The Legislative Restrictions Treated as a Nullity.

THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXXVII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1872. NUMBER 271.

[Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
HARRISBURG, Nov. 14, 1872.

FILLING VACANCIES—CUMULATIVE VOTE.

An error occurred in the dispatches of yesterday, stating Mr. Buckalew had been designated to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Samuel L. Rhone, of Luzerne county, as delegate from the XIII district. Caleb B. Wright, of Wilkesbarre, a Democratic lawyer of that city, was the gentleman on whom the honor fell. This afternoon the resignation of Gen. John G. Breese, of Columbia county, was presented, and the Democratic delegate-at-large authorized to fill the vacancy. This is the place intended for Mr. Buckalew, and he will take his seat in the Convention to-morrow.

It is understood Mr. Buckalew desires to enter the Convention as the champion of the cumulative principle in the election of county and municipal officers wherever it can be applied, and also in the choice of members of the Legislature. He carried through the Legislature a special law applying the principle to the election of local officers in Bloomsburg, in his own county, some years ago. This was the first experiment made on the cumulative plan in Pennsylvania, although the principle of minority representation has long been recognized in the choice of election officers. It is very evident the idea of minority representation has taken a deep hold on a large body of the Convention, irrespective of party associations. No particular method of securing that result has yet been broached, but the recent election of the popular branch of the Illinois Legislature is regarded as demonstrating the entire feasibility of the system of securing minorities a fair voice in the Government, and at the same time maintaining the dominance of the party having the largest number of votes. The prospective presence of Mr. Buckalew in the Convention is generally regarded with favor.

MAPPING OUT COMMITTEES.

The President did not announce the Committee of fifteen to report Rules and Standing Committees for the Convention until after its adjournment yesterday. The Committee consists of Messrs. Newlin (the youngest member of the Convention, and as yet on the sunny side of thirty), Darlington, Armstrong, Guthrie, Gowen, Woodward, Hopkins, S. A. Purviance, Mann, Harry White, Kaine, Clark, Judge Black, Turrel and Lawrence. This committee reported this morning the number of members in each committee deemed necessary to prepare work for the Convention. The report was unanimous except in one particular: the six gentlemen last named differed from their colleagues in the power of the Convention to ignore the law of the last Legislature prohibiting the Convention from changing or altering the Bill of Rights. The majority of the Committee hold the law of no effect, while the minority regarded it as binding on the delegates. As will be seen the latter had a very small following. The Committee recommended the following Standing Committees for the Convention:

A committee on nine upon Legislature.
Eleven on legislation.
Nine on executive department, its powers and duties.
Fifteen on judiciary, including aldermen and justices of the peace.
Eleven on suffrage, electors and representation.
Five on impeachment and removal from office.
Nine on commission of officers, oath of office and incompatibility of office.
Nine on education.
Nine on cities and city charters.
Nine on counties, townships and boroughs.
Five on militia.
Nine on public municipal debts and sinking funds.
Seven on State institutions and buildings.
Seven on religious and charitable corporations and societies.
Eleven on railroads and foreign corporations.
Nine on private corporations.
Nine on declaration of rights.
Five on future amendments.
Nine on Constitutional sanction.
Nine on schedule.
Five on revision and adjustment.
Five on amounts and expenditures of the convention.
Seven on printing and binding of the convention.

It will be seen that these committees cover all the provisions likely to be incorporated in the Constitution; but there are three or four of them that may be termed the pivotal committees of the Convention, on which the reforms most anxiously looked for by the people of the State will fail. It was a very general desire of the delegates that these important committees should be largely constituted so as to give all sections and opinions a fair representation, and permit the presence on each of them of some of the delegates more conspicuous than their colleagues by reason of long experience in the public service, and at the same time give the lesser lights a chance.

The Committee on Legislation, probably the most important on the list, for to it will be confided the definition of the powers of the Legislature, gave rise to some debate, and was increased from eleven to fifteen, by a vote of yeas 98, nays 30. This is a good sign, for in the discussion that took place the question of legislative reform was brought forward, and urged as a reason why the committees should be enlarged. Mr. D. N. White, of Allegheny, stated with emphasis he did not believe the Convention would have been sanctioned by the people were it not for their conviction of the necessity of legislative reform,—that it was the great question of the day, and the all-important one for the Convention to meet in accord with the spirit of the people.

The Committee on Suffrage, Elections and Representation was increased from eleven to fifteen. The question of minority representation will go to this committee. A motion was made for a separate committee on proportionate representation, but it was wisely decided best to confide the whole subject to a single committee.

When the Committee on Counties, Townships and Boroughs was under consideration, Mr. Gowen, of Philadelphia, in explaining the importance of the subject, said that there was more stealing by county officers than all the rest of the stealing in the State put together. He illustrated the plan of procedure, and said the thefts must be put to the whole system.

The Committee on Railroads and Foreign Corporations" was changed to a "Committee on Railroads and Canals, Foreign and Domestic," and the number increased from eleven to fifteen. Much interest was manifested in this item. The feeling is unmistakable that Pennsylvania must be released from the domination of corporations. I should not wonder if the Convention would be radical on this question, although there are some very able representatives of railroad interests among the delegates.

THE CONVENTION VERSUS THE LEGISLATURE.

The appointment of a Standing Committee on the Bill of Rights, brought up the important question of the power of the Convention and the binding force of the limitations sought to be imposed on its action, in regard to the Bill of Rights and Equity Courts, by the following proviso in the fourth section of the law of the last Legislature, "calling a convention to amend the Constitution:"

And provided further, That nothing herein contained shall authorize the said Convention to change the language, or to alter in any manner the several provisions of the ninth article of the present Constitution, commonly known as the Declaration of rights, but the same shall be excepted from the powers given to said Convention, and shall be and remain inviolate forever: *And provided further*, That the said Convention shall not create, establish or submit any proposition for the establishment of a court or courts with exclusive equity jurisdiction.

The question involved, as to whether the Convention is sovereign in planning a Constitution for submission to the people, drew out some of the strongest men in the body. Ex-Attorney General Brewster made two brief speeches, maintaining the validity of the legislative limitations and the duty of the Convention to observe them. All delegated powers must be accepted, he argued, and discharged according to the terms of the grant; the limitations as well as the grants must be observed. He declared the Legislature had the right to mark out the line of our power, and pointed to the Dorr rebellion in Rhode Island and the truths about two State constitutions in Kansas as results growing out of disregard of limitations of law. The Judge was supported by General White and Mr. Kaine, of Fayette.

But the other side had decidedly the best of the argument, as well as the sympathies of the Convention. Speeches were made maintaining the sovereignty of the Convention and the nullity of the legislative restrictions by Messrs. Ely of the legislative restrictions by Messrs. Ellis, of Schuylkill, Armstrong, of Lycoming, Darlington, of Chester, Simpson and Gowen, of Philadelphia, Smith, of Lancaster, MacVeagh, of Dauphin, McAllister, of Center and others. No oratorical and argumentative display was fine. The points of the argument were the Legislature had power to restrict the Convention in one particular it had in others, and thus the next Legislature, if the right was conceded, could withdraw from the Convention any question it might desire expedient; that the law containing the limitations was passed subsequent to the vote of the people of the State calling the Convention; that the only duty of the Legislature was to prescribe how the delegates should be elected and when and where they should meet. It was shown that the Constitution of 1790 was declared the fundamental law by the Convention without submission to the people, although the law calling it had provided that it must be submitted. The Supreme Court of the State had approved the right of the Convention to this exercise of sovereign power.

Of course this is the merest skeleton of the arguments. The advocates of legislative domination over the Convention were decidedly worsted. On the test question of ordering the Committee on the Bill of Rights, the vote stood for the committee 106, against 18.

Without concluding the consideration of the plan of committees, the Convention adjourned.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CONVENTION.

The unanimous vote that Mr. Meredith received for President of the Convention was not a misplaced expression of confidence, and now that he has been tried during the difficult part of the session, pending the permanent organization, the expression is fully as cordial as it was at the outset. The selection was the best that could be made from the list of delegates. He was chosen without pledges or promises, and although he was the nominee of the Republican caucus, his name was not presented as a party candidate, and he received the vote of every delegate except his own and one absentee. Without any appearance of haste, he has a happy faculty of forwarding business. I believe this is his first practical experience in the administration of parliamentary law, yet he is thoroughly grounded in its principles, and ready and quick in their application. He keeps the business well in hand, enforces the minutiae of the rules of order with great strictness, and thus prevents any confusion whatever. No one is permitted to transgress, and starting with this policy and applying it in the first instance to the more prominent members of the Convention, he has already secured a general acquiescence in its wisdom. There is a vein of dry humor about the old gentleman at times that is quite refreshing, and enlivens business at the expense of some incautious member who is too forward with his "points." It is genial, however, and does not wound. Finally it is easy to see that Mr. Meredith is complete master of the situation; that he appreciates the essentials for a rapid dispatch of business; that he will maintain order and decorum, and administer his trust with high bred courtesy, manly dignity and the strictest impartiality.

SMALL LIST OF SUBORDINATE OFFICERS.

The action of the Convention in providing for subordinate officers and paying them salaries affords a gratifying contrast, with that of the average legislature and its brigade of clerks, pasters and folders, secretaries of the closets, etc. The Convention only allows itself the number of officers necessary to transact its business, and has provided no sinecures for the sons, nephews and cousins of members. The following statement of officers with their salaries for the session is quite refreshing by contrast.

The Chief Clerk	$1,500
Two Assistants (each)	1,200
Two Transcribing Clerks	1,000
Sergeant-at-Arms	850
One Assistant	600
One Doorkeeper	600
One Assistant	500
One Postmaster	800
One Assistant and Messenger	600

Together with one fireman, two janitors, and five pages. Supposing the session will continue four months, this will involve an outlay for these officers of $2,040, and for the clerks, sergeant-at-arms, etc., of but $7,650, making the expenditure altogether for clerical and other service $9,690. That, every one must admit, is a fair commencement, only this morning the door for abuse was opened just a little, to admit the presence of that State House necessity, Mr. John A. Smull, of Smull's Manual, who was elected an additional clerk by resolution. Of course no one expected the Convention could get along without Smull, or that the Constitution could have been framed without his portly presence at the clerk's desk; but this should have come in as one of the assistant clerks elected yesterday and not an additional one. GAZETTE.

THE CONVENTION.

A Short Session for the Fourth Day.

ARRANGING FOR THE FLITTING TO PHILADELPHIA.

Bucknalew at Last Secures a Seat.

ADDITIONAL IMPORTANT COMMITTEES ADDED TO THE LIST.

Rules and Regulations Fixed at Last.

THE REPORTING AND PRINTING QUESTIONS AGAIN.

The General Opinion of the Convention Programme.

A RECESS TAKEN UNTIL NEXT WEDNESDAY.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURGH, November 15, 1872.

We have had a short session to-day, as I had anticipated in my report yesterday. The preliminary work of the Convention being done, the body must now await something from the Committees, before it can enter upon its real, special work.

REMOVAL TO PHILADELPHIA.

There was a goodly attendance of spectators in the lobby this morning, when the Convention was called to order,—indicating the interest taken in the proceedings. After the usual routine of opening exercises, the matter of removal to Philadelphia was called up, and a special Committee of five appointed to act in conjunction with a committee from the Philadelphia Councils in reference to the necessary accommodations for the body in that city.

BUCKALEW SEATED AT LAST.

The Democracy seem determined to get Mr. Buckalew into the Convention, and in accordance with general expectations, their object was accomplished this morning.

Mr. Gowan, of Philadelphia, from the Democratic Delegates at Large, reported in favor of Buckalew to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Freese. The gentleman named was present, and after the report had been received, was called up and took the oath of office.

The Committee on Rules presented a report which was adopted.

ADDITIONAL STANDING COMMITTEES.

The consideration of the report on Standing Committees was resumed, and after some discussion the following Committees were added to the list named yesterday:

Future Amendments—five members.
Constitutional Sanction—nine members.
Schedules—nine members.
Revision and Adjustment—five members.
Expenditures of Convention—five members.
Printing and Binding—seven members.
Industrial Interests, Rights and Claims of Labor—nine members.
Agriculture, Mining, Manufactures and Commerce—nine members.
Revenue, Taxation and Finance—nine members.

This completes the Standing Committees.

THE PARDONING POWER.

An effort was made to have a committee appointed to consider the pardoning power, but it was unsuccessful,—the motion calling for it being voted down.

PRINTING AND REPORTING AGAIN.

The question of printing and reporting was again called up. Along with this came the question as to whether the State Printer was entitled to the contract by reason of his contract with the State or whether it could be let out to other parties.

After discussion the question of reporting was referred to a Committee of fifteen. The printing question was dodged by being laid on the table.

CONVENTION TAKES A RECESS.

The Convention then adjourned at noon until next Wednesday morning at nine o'clock.

THE FUTURE PROGRAMME.

It is supposed that when they reassemble on Wednesday President Meredith will have the Committees ready and be prepared to announce them,—although the work is a heavy one and very important. It will require considerable deliberation to make satisfactory appointments, as upon them depends in a very large measure the success of the gathering.

The general opinion is that when the Committees are announced the various divisions of the Constitution will be referred to them without debate, and that the Convention will then adjourn to meet in Philadelphia in January. In the meantime the Committees will hold meetings and prepare their business so that at the close of the recess they will be enabled to present their reports, and give the Convention something tangible to work on.

The adjournment of the Convention had the effect of causing a general exodus from town this afternoon, and Harrisburg has the appearance of a city somewhat deserted. GAZETTE.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS,

From Various Points.

—The horse epizootic is prevailing very extensively in Wheeling, W. Va.

—Dispatches from different parts of the country report unusually cold weather.

—Charles Sumner left Liverpool on Thursday for New York on the steamer Baltic.

—The French Assembly yesterday adopted a bill for the reform of the jury system.

—On September 21st, a severe schock of earthquake was felt on Shanghai Plains, near Tien-Tsin.

—Grand Duke Allexis held a feves at Hong Kong on the 16th of September. He started for Canton on the 26th.

—Returns, official and unofficial, from every county in Arkansas give Baxter a majority of over 700 for Governor.

—The office of the *West Virginia Journal*, published at Charleston, W. Va., was destroyed by fire on Thursday night.

—"Cuser Fritz," of Germany, is indisposed, and has in consequence been compelled to postpone his journey to Switzerland.

—The New York *World* announces that Washburne, Minister to France, is a candidate for United States Senator from Illinois.

—The Swiss residents of New York are making great preparations to celebrate the 565th anniversary of Swiss Independence.

—The transports Guerriere and Garonne, with Communists sentenced to imprisonment, have arrived safely at New Caledonia.

—Angola, N. Y., had twenty inches of snow last evening, and more falling. A train on the Lake Shore railroad was delayed ten hours.

—The sessions of the Tyrolese Diet have been closed by the Governor in consequence of the refusal of the members to fulfill their duties.

—The proposition to raise a fund for a monument over the remains of Walter Brown meets with favor among boating men of New York.

—The physicians in attendance upon King Amadeus have issued a bulletin stating that His Majesty is suffering from articular rheumatism.

—The Central Junta of Spanish Carlists met in Madrid, yesterday, to discuss means to procure funds to support an insurrection in Catalonia.

—A fire at Sharon, Pa., destroyed Hafus, Gibson & Co.'s new grist mill. The fire had just been put in the furnace for the first time. Loss $20,000.

—The completion of the railroad between Yeddo to Yokahoma was celebrated by the Emperor and officials in high style on the 14th of October.

—Arrangements are being made at Quincy, Mass., to give a public welcome to Charles Francis Adams, who is expected to arrive home next Monday.

—A drunken brute named Martin Bassinger, living at Pottstown, Peoria county, Illinois, committed rape on his own daughter, only nine years old, a few days ago.

—Congratulatory messages were exchanged yesterday between the Mayors of Adelaide, Australia, and New York, upon the completion of telegraphic communication.

—Business is almost at a stand-still in Cincinnati on account of the horse disease. Not a horse is to be seen on the streets, all vehicles used being drawn by man power.

—Francis Cassiday, arrested and imprisoned some months ago on suspicion of connection with the Panormo murder, has sued Capt. Terry, of the Brooklyn police, for $10,000 damages.

—The Republican meeting held in satisfaction meeting on Thursday night, despite unusually cold weather. Speeches were made by a number of prominent politicians, reviewing the late election.

—The Royal Geographical Society of Great Britain has sent a letter of thanks to James Gordon Bennett, for the part he took in the discovery of Livingstone, and has voted Stanley a Victoria medal of 1872.

—A serious accident is reported on the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, by which the engineer and several others were killed, and the train badly damaged. The accident occurred near Duval's Bluff.

—Colonel Bristow yesterday tendered his resignation as Solicitor General of the United States, which has been accepted, and the commission of Samuel A. Phillips, of North Carolina will be made out to-day.

—A dispatch from Pillau says the steamship Anglo-Dane, which left Copenhagen on Monday last for Pillau, is believed to have been foundered in the Baltic during the heavy gale on Wednesday, with all on board.

—Lewis Cohen, employed in the Charlestown (Mass.) navy yard, was terribly burned to-day, and will probably lose his eye sight, by accidentally dropping a zinc basket into a bath of liquid metal, which spattered in his face.

—A dreadful famine is reported among the people of Corea. The authorities stopped issuing passes to foreigners to go beyond the limits fixed by the treaty. The privilege was abused by carrying on illicit trade.

—A number of horses which have been worked too hard in Buffalo since their recovery from the prevailing epidemic are suffering from a relapse, and numerous deaths from an affection of the kidneys and dropsy are reported.

—Warrants have been issued by United States Commissioner Storrs for the arrest of Susan B. Anthony and fourteen other females who voted at the late election in Buffalo. The parties will probably be brought into court next week.

—A Cuban letter states that there are eighteen thousand insurgents under arms, but there is a great scarcity of clothing and medicine. There have been several skirmishes lately, and Spanish desertions are becoming very frequent.

—The extensive saw and steel works of Henry Disston, in Kensington, Pa., were burned yesterday. The fire was caused by the explosion of an oil can. The damage to buildings and contents amounts to $140,000; insured for $136,000.

—The first snow of the season fell at Buffalo on Thursday night. Yesterday it was four inches on the level. At last accounts trains on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway were blockaded at Irving Station, and all trains are behind time.

—The Board of Councilmen of Cincinnati adopted a resolution directing the Law Committee and City Solicitor to report an ordinance for the more safe construction of houses against fire, and for the prevention of Mansard roofs as now constructed there.

—The horse disease is becoming general throughout the Pennsylvania coal regions. The shipment of coal by canal from Schuylkill Haven has been suspended. The mules are affected by the disease. There being no shipments of coal by canal, it is feared that several collieries will have to suspend work.

—A fire at Missouri Valley Junction, Iowa, on Thursday morning, consumed the grocery store of Harris & Sons, the hardware store of Harris & McGowan, the dry goods store of W. C. Eiber, and three or four small shops. The loss will amount to about thirty-five thousand dollars, on which there is no insurance.

—Colonel McDaniel, of New York, offers to match his stable for three races against any horse or horse, in the world for two, three or four mile heats, for ten or twenty thousand dollars each race, the races to be run over the Saratoga course, New York, any time between the last of July and first of September, 1873.

—The Missouri corporators of the Centennial Board of Finance met in St. Louis, on Wednesday, and organized by electing Arthur P. Barrett, of St. Louis, President, and N. C. Busch, of Jefferson City, Secretary. Rules to govern the Board were adopted, and a plan to secure subscriptions of stock put into operation.

—A series of well-defined gold-bearing veins have been discovered near Kelley's Ford, Va., five miles from Rappahannock Station. The surface rock of the gold-bearing quartz yields from sixty to one hundred dollars per ton. Three tunnels are now being worked through rich rock, and everything gives evidence of permanency.

—The Board of Directors of the St. Louis Merchants Exchange passed resolutions urging the City Council to increase the efficiency of the fire department by the purchase of more engines, hose, hooks, ladders, trucks, &c., and the erection of additional fire plugs in the business part of the city. These were strongly seconded by the citizens generally.

—The Signal office at Washington has discovered that the phenomenon of the great November atmospheric wave, which has been supposed by Sir John Herschel and others to be peculiar and confined to England and Western Europe, also passes over the United States. On the 12th of November it started in Oregon and British Columbia, and on the 15th it reached the western shore of the Gulf of Mexico.

—The Democrats and Liberal Republicans of Ohio had a consultation in Columbus yesterday. About forty Liberals met separately, and adopted resolutions, among others, declaring in favor of the consolidation of all the elements favoring the leading principles enunciated by the Cincinnati platform; that the Liberal organization should be maintained and perfected; that the next Liberal State Convention should declare squarely in favor of a tariff for revenue only, and invite all persons, without regard to former political associations, to unite with them, and recommending that after the next Convention the name of "Liberal Republican" as a party name should be dropped, and that of the "Liberal" party be adopted. The State Central Committees of both parties met afterwards, and issued an address to the Democratic and Liberal Republicans of Ohio, reciting the causes of their defeat in the late election—among others, that a great many, despairing of success, went back to their old associations or staid at home. The soreheads are urged not to "despair of success, as no reform party ever gains its first battle," and are advised to "be of good cheer."

THE ELECTIONS.

Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, November 15.—The official vote of every county in the State has been received here, which shows that the vote at the Presidential election was as follows: Grant, 349,685; Greeley, 211,961; Grant's majority, 137,728, which is 102,101 greater than that given to Hartranft.

New Jersey.

NEW YORK, November 15.—The official returns give General Grant 14,557 majority in New Jersey.

THE OLD WORLD.

SPAIN.

DEPREDATIONS BY CARLISTS.

MADRID, November 15.—An armed body of Carlists, 200 in number, under the command of one Basenco, stopped on Wednesday night two diligences *en route* from the French city of Perpignan to Gerona, in Spain. The leader of the Carlists insisted that owners of diligences shall henceforth pay him a round sum for the privilege of the road, upon penalty, in case of refusal, of the seizure of their horses. The telegraph wires have been cut by Carlists between Barcelona and Gerona. An engagement is reported to have occured in the Department of Gerona, but no particulars have been procured.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Philadelphia Postmastership.

THE PRESIDENT AND CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

James River and Kanawha Canal Improvement.

WASHINGTON, November 15, 1872.

THE PHILADELPHIA POSTMASTERSHIP.

A delegation of Pennsylvanians, headed by the Governor-elect, Senator Cameron, ex-Congressman O'Neill, and others, to the number of about thirty, had an interview to-day with the President in relation to the appointment of a postmaster for Philadelphia. They urged Geo. Trueman, a merchant of that city, for the place. The President listened attentively, but gave no definite response relative to the selection. Geo. Fairman, a clerk in the office, is also a candidate for the appointment. Under the civil service regulations it enters into a controversy.

It is said that the President is inclined to appoint the clerk, and the delegation is somewhat excited in consequence.

(Special to N. Y. Post.)

THE PRESIDENT AND CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Washington, November 15.—A delegation of prominent Philadelphia politicians, headed by Senator Cameron and Governor Hartranft, waited upon the President this morning, to ask the appointment of Trusman as postmaster of Philadelphia.

Mayor Stokely, in behalf of the delegation, presented the claims of Trueman for the position, saying that he had been very effective in keeping the Republican party in Philadelphia together, which resulted in giving such a magnificent victory on the 5th of November.

The President said, in reply, that he had committed himself to the policy of civil service reform, and that the Republican party in its national platform had declared in its favor, and that whenever it was possible to secure a good appointment under the civil service rules, he felt it to be a public duty to make the selection accordingly. As a rule he would endeavor toward efficiency on the part of subordinates in positions of public trust, but when it should appear that he could secure a better appointment by going outside of the civil service, then he should not hesitate to do so. In the present case, Mr. Fairman, deputy postmaster, was highly recommended in every way as qualified for the position, and it was not denied that by his appointment the Government would secure a faithful and efficient officer. Under these circumstances, therefore, he felt he could not do otherwise than promote Mr. Fairman to the place to be made vacant by the resignation of General Bingham, but would take into consideration all that had been said in favor of Mr. Trueman.

The delegation thereupon withdrew, and will leave for home this afternoon, fully satisfied that Mr. Fairman will be appointed.

JAMES RIVER AND KANAWHA CANAL.

A delegation composed of Judge Loughridge, member of Congress elect from Iowa, Senator Lewis, of Virginia, and Representative elect J. Ambler Smith, and J. B. Sener, with other gentlemen, called upon the President to-day, in order to lay before him the subject of the completion of the James River and Kanawha Canal, for which Government aid is desired. The object of the proposed work is the interest of cheap and capacious transportation of the produce of the West to the seaboard, and in connection with it the tender by the States of Virginia and West Virginia of their interests to the Government, and after a return of the expenditure for its completion that it be made a high way, free of all tolls except those necessary to keep it in repair. A memorial was presented to the President and will probably at an early day receive the attention of Congress.

The President expressed himself sensible of the great importance of the work in its national aspects, and after informal interchange of opinion, the delegation withdrew, much gratified with their interview.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

Over the entire northwest and lake region, and thence to the Ohio valley, occasional light snow, but clearing, cold weather will prevail; in the New England and Middle States, clear, cold weather and northerly to westerly winds; clear weather, frequent frosts and northwesterly winds with high barometer will prevail in Tennessee, the Gulf and South Atlantic States. Warning signals are ordered for Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago and Grand Haven.

INDIAN VISITORS.

A delegation of Sacs and Foxes of the Upper Missouri, accompanied by Indian Agent Lightfoot and an interpreter, arrived here to-day. They came on to make final arrangements for selling their reservation, some sixteen thousand acres, located in Nebraska and Kansas, and removing thence to the new reservation in the Indian Territory.

BOSTON.

The People Becoming Confident.

BOSTON, November 15.—As the sufferers by the fire are becoming acquainted with the nature and extent of their losses, the feeling of confidence grows stronger that both the home and foreign insurance companies will in time liquidate their entire debts. Salvage is found to vary from fifteen to sixty per cent., and as valuables of saved property are being made out as rapidly as possible, and policies and proofs of loss are in some cases already sent in, the work of adjustment will be pushed forward with the utmost celerity.

STOLEN GOODS RECOVERED.

Between three and four hundred thousand dollars' worth of stolen goods have been recovered, and a lot of unclaimed property awaits identification at City Hall.

UNSAFE SAFES.

The safe of Messrs. J. W. Beebe & Co., in Winthrop Square, was opened, but nothing remained of the contents except a few charred books and papers.

Messrs. Horswell, Kingsley & French recovered from their safe a lot of silverware in a damaged condition, and portions of the family jewelry partially wrecked. The safe contained a small portion of gold coin, which also was saved.

The property in a large portion of the safes recovered was ruined.

Several steamers are still playing upon the ruins.

REBUILDING.

The site of Old Fort Hill is a scene of active building operations, half a dozen wooden structures being already finished and in process of erection.

PUTTING THINGS IN ORDER.

The *Advertiser* of to-day says large gangs of workmen have cleared out the main thoroughfares, torn down many walls, and cleared up some great heaps of granite, bricks and rubbish. Devonshire street is now open to Winthrop Square on the north end, and about half through from Summer street to the same point. High street is opened through almost its entire length, and Summer street throughout. Congress street is opened nearly to Perkins on the north, and nearly to Purchase on the south end, and Purchase street is partially cleared. But there is yet a vast deal to be done, as there are many heaps and towers of ruins, picturesque and grim. Morton place and Hawley street are yet choked with brick and stone; so also Arch and Otis streets. In Congress street are huge masses of broken granite and bricks, in some places four to five feet deep, and blackened bales of wool and twisted iron and broken pillars. The tower of old Trinity, a grand old ruin, still stands, with the rear gable and part of the side walls. The front of the Store of Macullar, Williams & Parker, on Washington street is still up.

The guarded district grows smaller and smaller each day. Yesterday the line was considerably contracted, and to-morrow a large portion of the territory on Tuesday closed to the public will be open.

REMODELING THE STREETS.

The New York *Herald* says, The matter of laying out the burnt district upon a new plan is receiving the personal attention of a large number of citizens and city officials. There are two distinct propositions, one of which will without doubt be eventually adopted. The first may be called the popular one, and it is this: The passage of a law at a special session of the Legislature authorizing the city to take possession of the whole territory, to straighten and widen streets and property lines so far as necessary, and lay out districts upon an entirely new plan, with a system of wide and straight streets, and sell the land bordering upon them to those who wish to occupy it with buildings for business purposes. The advantages of this are readily seen, but if it is done, the whole present system of sewerage and paving must be overthrown, and gas and water pipes, sidewalks, hydrants and cellar walls, a majority of which are yet intact and valuable, must be torn up and rendered almost worthless. The cost would of course be enormous.

The second plan is the conservative one. This contemplates the widening, straightening and extending of streets, perhaps the discontinuance of small portions of some streets and the general improvement of the present lines. This plan, though not effecting so radical and thorough an improvement as the first, necessitates far less of trouble in its accomplishment.

CAIRO.

Cutting Affray on a Steamer.

CAIRO, November 15.—Clem Nolte, second clerk of the steamer City of Chester, was stabbed yesterday morning by a desperado named Robert Pittis. Pittis was a deck passenger, and had refused to pay his fare; he had drawn a knife on Nolte and others during the night. In the morning the desperado pursued the clerk up stairs to the wash-room, with a drawn knife, when Nolte turned on him, drew his revolver and fired. Unfortunately his aim was not true, and the shot failed to hit the ruffian, who then rushed in and inflicted three stabs, in quick succession, upon the person of Nolte, and would undoubtedly have killed him had it not been for the interference of a passenger. The wounds are very painful, but not dangerous. Pittis is confined on the boat, and will be taken to St. Louis.

NEW YORK.

Investigation into the Missouri Disaster —Insurance Affairs—Strike of the Silk Ribbon Weavers—Condition of the Methodist Missionary Finances.

NEW YORK, November 15, 1872.

DENIAL.

District Attorney Garvin denies that the prosecution propose to enter a *nolle prosequi* in the case of Mayor Hall, already twice before the jury.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Early this morning Michael Dougherty, John Davis and Thomas Donnalon entered the liquor store of Patrick Roche, at the corner of Steuben and Henderson streets, Jersey City. Donnalon accused Davis of striking him during a quarrel they had previously. The latter said he had, and offensively added that he would do it again. Donnalon immediately struck Davis, who drew a pistol and shot Donnalen, inflicting a dangerous wound.

INVESTIGATION INTO THE MISSOURI DISASTER.

At the investigation of the Government Inspectors to-day into the burning of the steamer Missouri on October 23, near the Bahamas, whereby so many lives were lost, Patrick McGorrin, pantryman, testified that everything was done that could be done with the means on board to extinguish the fire, and that the coat in which he was could not reunain near nor communicate with those remaining on the ship, but picked up all that jumped overboard while the boat was alongside.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Judge Pratt vacated his appointment of receiver of the International Insurance Company, and Judge Fanchers has appointed Jarvis Slade, who is now permanent receiver.

The Market Insurance Company has decided to wind up. They claim to be able to pay all liabilities and divide twenty-five or thirty per cent. among the stockholders.

METHODIST MISSIONARY FINANCES.

The General Missionary Committee of the Methodist Church report the receipts for the past year at $661,056; disbursements, $590,647; increase of collections over 1871, about $50,000. The pecuniary basis for missionary work for 1873 was made at $800,000. $136,000 was voted for foreign missions, and $70,000 for domestic.

SILK RIBBON WEAVERS' STRIKE.

The silk ribbon weavers in the West Twenty-ninth street establishments are on a strike, resisting a thirty-five per cent. reduction of wages.

MISSIONARIES AMONG THE INDIANS.

It is proposed that each Episcopal church in the city maintain at least one missionary among the Indians.

THE RIVERS.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours, ending 3 P. M., November 15, 1872.

OFFICE OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A., Pittsburgh, Pa., November 15, 1872.

	ABOVE LOW WATER.		CHANGES.		
	FEET.	INCHES.	RISE.	FALL.	
Davenport	1	11	0	0	0
Calro	5	2	0	0	0
St. Louis	6	5	0	0	3
Pittsburgh	5	3	0	10	0
Cincinnati	11	1	0	0	9
Louisville	6	8	0	0	4
Memphis	3	9	0	0	4
Vicksburg	2	4	0	8	0
Shreveport	1	7	0	3	0
Nashville	2	8	0	0	0
New Orleans	14	9	0	0	2

W. E. SMITH,
Observer Sig. Ser. U. S. Army.

CINCINNATI, November 15.—River 10 feet 10 inches; falling. Arrived—Wheeling. Departed—Andes, Wheeling; James D. Parker, Memphis; John Kilgour, New Orleans. The Iron Mountain and barges, from St. Louis, to Pittsburgh, passed up to-day.

ST. LOUIS, November 15.—Arrived—Victory and Berriam, Keokuk; Atlantic, New Orleans; Grand View, Tower, Memphis. Departed—Elliott, Memphis; Continental, New Orleans; Hobbs and barges, Pittsburgh; Clinton and St. John, Keokuk. River falling slowly. Cloudy and cold, with a slight fall of snow.

CAIRO, Ill., November 15.—Arrived—W. J. Lewis, St. Louis, 1 P. M.; J. L. Hyatt, Ohio river, 2. Departed—J. L. Hyatt, Memphis, 7 P. M.; W. J. Lewis, Vicksburg, 6. River falling 2 inches. A few flakes of snow fell to-day; cloudy; thermometer 32.

LOUISVILLE, November 15.—River fallen 8 inches; 5 feet 10 inches in canal; 3 feet 10 inches in chute. Cold and windy, the first snow of the season to-day. It is almost impossible to get freights to the levee on account of the horse disease.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings

SUPREME COURT.—EQUITY—SHARSWOOD, J.

The following cases were argued yesterday:

O'Hara and wife vs. Dilworth et al. Argument continued by Acheson for defendants in error and by Woodward contra.

Steele vs. Limberger; Armstrong county. Order affirmed. Opinion by Sharswood, J.

Bussmann et al. vs. Granster; Allegheny D. C. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Sharswood, J.

Patchin vs. Crossman; Cambria county. Argued by Pershing for plaintiff in error and by Johnston contra.

McLaughlin vs McClaren; Allegheny D. C. Argued by Read and Over for plaintiff in error, and by Barton contra.

Hampton township School District vs. Grubb; Allegheny D. C. Argued by Brown for plaintiff in error, and by Ferguson contra.

Adjourned.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—JUDGES STERRETT AND STOWE.

The first case taken up before Judge Sterrett was that of Maria Mossman, vs. Robert Fleming. This was an action in replevin to recover goods levied upon, as the property of Robert Woods, who was in arrears for rent for a tavern stand on Penn street. They jury found for plaintiff.

The next case taken up was that of John George Kelsman vs. George Schmidt, implicated with August Lauer and Andreas Maurer. This was an action to recover damages for personal injuries received by an attack, in which defendants were alleged to have been engaged. Lauer and Maurer were never found, and defendant alleged in defense that they were the parties who inflicted the injuries, and that he did not participate in the attack. The case is still on trial.

The case of John Meyer vs. Susannah Folzer et al. was taken up before Judge Stowe. This was an action to recover damages alleged to have been sustained by water running in plaintiff's cellar from premises of defendant. On trial.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE KIRKPATRICK.

The jury found in the case of Thomas McComb vs. Leopold Bauer, reported yesterday, for the defendant.

The next case taken up was that of Francis Quinn, Sr., vs. Francis Quinn, Jr. This was an action in ejectment for a lot of ground in the Twelfth ward, Pittsburgh. On trial.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
John Carrow,	C. Helm,
Ben Fibel,	J. C. Parker,
B. Hildebrand, *et. al.*	E. Weber.

ALARMS OF FIRE.

Important Instructions to the Police.

Owing to the prevalence of the horse disease, and the necessity of volunteer assistance, it has been decided to give people additional means of hearing of fires and their location at night. The Mayor, after consultation with the Fire Marshal, Chief Engineer of the fire department and a number of citizens, decided yesterday to issue the following order to the police:

"You are hereby instructed to obey the following orders until further notice:

1. On hearing an alarm of fire at night you are to count the numbers sounded on the alarm bell.

2. At the end of the first alarm strike your maces four times and cry "fire," and also the number of the box from which the alarm has been sounded.

3. Next proceed half way along the block upon which you may be and repeat the alarms as instructed in section second."

By the above arrangements business men will be enabled to learn at once the exact location of fires and whether their places are in danger.

SPRING GARDEN PLANK ROAD COMPANY.

Bill in Equity Filed in the Court of Common Pleas.

A bill in equity was filed in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday by Conrad Hahn vs. Gottlieb Wettach, Adam Wiese and August Freund. The bill alleges that The Spring Gar

Y GAZETTE.

GAZETTE BUILDING,
Avenue and Sixth Gate Street.

Pres.....H. P. Hamm.
V. P. Mgr.....H. D. Stevenson.
Sec'y.....W. Hamm.

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1872.

Bonds at Frankfort 96.

Petroleum at Antwerp 35f.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 113⅛@113⅜.

A dispatch from London says Charles Sumner left Liverpool on Thursday for the United States, on the steamer Baltic.

The official vote of every county in the State has been received at Harrisburgh, which shows that the vote at the Presidential election was as follows: Grant, 349,685; Greeley, 211,961. Grant's majority is 137,724, which is 102,101 more than that given to Hartranft.

It was expected that Michigan, with her 60,000 majority for Grant, would have the third place in the Republican column, but New York and Illinois are pressing her close. The former of these States was one that the New York *Tribune* put down as sure for Greeley, and the latter the same wise newspaper considered doubtful.

The population of Boston is 250,000. It is the richest city in the Union compared with its population, and second only to New York in its aggregate valuation. The latest statistics we have are those of 1869. Its valuation of real estate was then $332,451,900, and of personal estate $217,459,700; total, $549,511,600. The valuation of New York at the same time was: Real estate $684,188,918, and of personal estate $281,142,696; total, $965,326,614. The valuation of Philadelphia the same year was: Real estate $470,851,800; personal estate $8,188,873; total, $479,040,673.

BOSTON'S ENERGY.

Now that the full weight of the calamity is viewed, Boston seems inclined to take a cheerful view of her situation, and is bravely preparing to rebuild. Among the other considerations which have weight, it is thought that space can be economized by straightening and widening streets, and having fewer of them. About one-half of the burned space is streets,—hence it is argued that there were too many. The crooked, narrow streets of the business part of the city, aided the rapid spread of the fire, and prevented the firemen from employing effective measures for staying the spread of the devouring element. Wider and better streets are to be the rule. This resolution is in the interest of economy as well as safety.

Mansard roofs seem also to be decidedly condemned. Propositions are out for making them fire proof, but the principal interest is in the direction of removing them altogether. Boston, when rebuilt, may be less ornamental than before, but it is confidently believed that it will be safer against fire. These are the principal considerations agitated. The prevailing spirit is that of courage and energy. While contributions are gratefully received and will be wisely applied, yet Boston does not reach forth a beggar's hand, but proposes to regain her misfortunes by her own inherent energy. This is noble, and yet we trust it will receive the aid that all nobility of spirit is entitled to. Her capitalists have even refused to ask for any reissue of currency for their benefit. There is in this, however, real philosophy. In the Boston and Chicago fires, some $300,000,000 of the capital of the country has been swept out of existence. As a result, a proportionate amount of business is, for a time, withdrawn, and hence, a relatively less amount of currency needed. This amounts to very little in the aggregate, yet the real influence of the calamities is rather in the direction of lessening the volume of currency. Of course, we do not lay this down as a general principle, but simply as a special case, of no great moment to the aggregate currency circulation of the country.

THE HORSE EPIDEMIC.

We begin once more to have horses on our streets, and business is in a more easy motion. The troubles through which we have passed, however, should teach us several important lessons. Aside from those relating to the importance of horses, and the propriety of right usage toward them, we learn how essential it is that provision should be made for other means of draught in many directions. For example, had our street railways been supplied with dummy engines, and had they been adapted to such engines, we should have experienced much less difficulty in travel than we have. Our city is rather fortunate in that we have steam railroads which are convenient for the general need. But in addition to these a few dummy engines would have enabled the people to reach their work, or places of business without difficulty. The Oakland Company were possessed of a very excellent engine but the tracks were not found adapted to it and it was sold to another company.

Another precautionary matter is that of treatment of the diseased animals. Rest and care are said to be essential to recovery. The number already on our streets points to a probable violation of this rule, and dangerous results may be anticipated. In New York and Rochester, the numerous deaths that have occurred are attributed to the early use of the horses—their strength being over-taxed by use before they were able to endure it. The early use of those in our city promises, we fear, the same result. It is claimed by experts, that the disease is from six to nine days reaching its height, and that some additional time is required for the animals to regain their strength. The variable weather of the past week, also, has contributed to give violence to the disease, thus rendering it increasingly probable that it will be dangerous to bring the animals out too early. These are practical suggestions, that need not so much enlargement as we see the subject has received. We doubt if the epizootic is one of the plagues that were intended to mark the speedy destruction of the world.

MEXICAN RAILROADS.

The death of President Juarez, and the election of Lerdo de Tejada as President of Mexico, have served to open to the world a much clearer idea of the condition of that Republic than has been known for many years. The impression existed that Mexico was a semi-barbarous country, in which pronunciamentos and revolutions were chronic, that all in power were corrupt, her credit was gone, and there seemed to be no basis in the national character, or in the government for her rehabilitation. With the death of Juarez it became known that he was really a pure man and a patriot. The election of Tejada quieted revolution, and at last there seems to be a basis of confidence, and works of internal improvement have, consequently, been projected. Of these her railway system is regarded as the most important.

Two plans have been laid before the Government. One is that of General Rosecrans, for a railroad from the capital to the Pacific ocean. The Mexican government is asked to aid it with a credit of ten thousand dollars for every kilometre of the main track, and five hundred for every kilometre of the branches. Government bonds to bear six per cent. interest are to be issued for that purpose. The line of railway from Mexico to Vera Cruz is to be finished before the 31st of December, 1876, and during the years of 1873 and the two following, two hundred kilometres of branch railways are to be made, leading to various cities named in the scheme, and after the completion of the main track two hundred kilometres of these branches are to be constructed yearly till they are all finished. The company undertaking the work is to have liberty to extend any one of its lines to the northern frontier, but without aid from the government.

The other plan was submitted by Mr. Plumb, who proposes to build a broad gauge railway, that of General Rosecrans being a narrow gauge. Its main line to the Pacific is intended to tap important cities in the western part of the Republic, and the northern line will touch such important towns as Saltillo and Monterey. The two lines are to be completed in ten years, and if sooner, Mr. Plumb asks $100,000 for every year saved. The extent of those lines is fixed by Mr. Plumb at 2,375 kilometers. The aid asked from the Mexican government is $9,500 for each kilometre; the payment of which is to begin after the first eighty kilometres are constructed, by issuing, after the completion of each section of twenty kilometres, certificates on the custom houses, which bear no interest, and to the redemption of which eight per cent. of the duties received is to be applied. The premiums above mentioned are to be paid in the same way. Various privileges in the use of railways are allowed, and cheap transportation for persons coming to settle in Mexico. Security is to be given for the performance of the undertaking in the sum of $400,000, and the Minister of the Department of the Interior is to judge whether it has been properly performed.

As between the two plans, we have not, of course, the means of judging which is preferable. The proposed lines may diverge so widely as that both may be practicable. On the general proposition that Mexico shall be intersected with railways, there cannot be a moment's doubt as to the advisability of such a movement. The country needs it for purposes of development. The Government is interested in that its security will thus be very greatly promoted. There will, aside from these, be a thousand advantages to the people of that country. A railroad would tend to awaken them from their sluggishness and indolence; would promote intercommunication; would inspire a true national pride, in place of the senseless local pride now so prevalent; would serve to fuse and nationalize the whole people. In developing agriculture, promoting the growth of cities, and ridding Mexico of her sluggishness, these railways will be life to her. The Government can well afford to give all the aid it can possibly command to these enterprises.

The fact that President Tejada does manifest interest and is likely to consummate arrangements for the building of these roads, shows that he fully appreciates the situation. Mexico is one vast mine of undeveloped wealth. She has lain fallow through the ages,—her soil rich, her mountains full of silver, her climate delightful, and resources varied and ample. The cause of indolence came to her along with Spanish rule. The ancient possessors of the soil were industrious, energetic and wealthy. But centuries of misrule have enervated the people, and weakened the national character. It is to our interest that she should be resuscitated and redeemed; but the great difficulty has always been, she has been too indolent to do for herself, and too proud to let others do for her. Even if aid were courted it is not the best way of rejuvenating a people. Hence we look upon the reception given these railway projects as a hopeful sign of the times for Mexico.

PERSONAL.

A Chinese editor in San Francisco is named Sum Punk. His relatives, though not of the aristocracy, can justly call themselves Sum Punk-kins.

It may not be known to all our readers that "Mario" is merely the stage name of the famous tenor singer who bears it. His real name is Giuseppe, Marquis of Candia.

W. S. Blanchard is the name of the gentleman who made up the excellent dispatches sent out from Boston, by the Associated Press, on the night of the great fire.

Henry L. Dawes, of Massachusetts will be the father of the next House of Representatives, having been elected for the ninth time from the Berkshire district. The Berkshire people like to honor a faithful public servant.

It would make some of our fine ladies stare to see Lady Dufferin promenading the streets to-day, doing her shopping. She dresses plainly and sensibly, wears thick-soled boots, and does not fear a walk from one end of the city to the other, or face the muddiest crossing on Sparks street. —*Ottawa (Can.) Citizen.*

A countryman and his wife arose and left the theatre, the other night, just as Lucca was commencing the third arobing scene, thinking that the free manner in which she went at it portended things unmeet for modest eyes to look upon. In point of fact, Lucca is one of the modestest, correctest women on the stage.

Queen Victoria's laundry at Richmond is to be fully supplied with water, notwithstanding the recent refusal of the Vestry to allow Her Majesty's solicitor permission to have the requisite pipes laid across certain streets. The spirit of peace and compromise has brought this threatened trouble to a happy termination.

"Come in, there's a fire in the parlor," were the whispered words we heard while passing a house on one of our principal streets last evening. It is such little courtesies as these that increase the coal dealers' profits, and tend to make the baker sweat over six-story wedding cakes before the winter is over.—*Titusville Press.*

Any one who supposes that the "Old Probabilities" is a grizzly old wizard, whose eyes are bleared by the lightnings and shoulders bent by the storms is very much mistaken. "Old Prob," alias Gen. Myer, is a fresh and vivacious youth of thirty, said to be mated with a charming wife, and has one of the most elegant private residences in Washington. Of course, the General does not regulate the weather alone, but he "bosses the job."

There is now living in one of the St. Bartholomew's almshouses, at Newbury, England, a Waterloo veteran, named James Staples, who has nearly attained his eighty-fourth year. He was engaged in the Peninsula war, and was present at the defeat of Marshal Soult, at Orthes, on the 27th of February, 1814, and also at Toulouse, on the 12th of August following. At Waterloo he fought with the Seventh Hussars; the cavalry brigade being commanded by the Marquis of Anglesea.

It was Falstaff who admitted of having stolen a man's deer, but pleaded in mitigation that he had not kissed the keeper's daughter. This had been considerably exceeded by Mr. M. H. Fitzgibbon, of St. Louis, who, on being charged with having received, for work done on the new jail, "15,894,064 notes than it was reasonably worth," defended himself by the allegation that the expenses of the commission of investigation will exceed $10,000. The expense of convicting a culprit has never yet been pleaded in mitigation by him.

In Dr. Carl Broth's "Small-pox: the Predisposing Conditions and their Prevention," just out in Boston, the theory is advanced that this dreadful disease is provoked by too much albumen and too little salt in the blood. The author asserts that wherever from any cause salt has become scarce we find smallpox a regular visitant. If the people would drink less tea, coffee, and alcohol, eat less sugar, and more salted food, they would get the proper balance in the blood, and could not take the smallpox or any contagious disease. So says Dr. Broth.

Mrs. Drake, a widow lady of Muhlenburg county, Kentucky, has in her possession an apple which has been in existence since the beginning of the Revolutionary war. The Greenville *Gazette* gives this account of it: "The soldier, Mr. Drake, received the apple from his betrothed just as he departed for the army of Washington; kept it during the whole war; returned after the surrender of Yorktown, and married the fair donor. The apple is sacredly preserved in the family. It is dry and shriveled, nothing remaining but the woody fiber. The heir-loom is highly prized by every member of the family.

A son of Isaac Henderson, of Cuba, now aged about 15 years, has been suffering apparently from consumption for about three years, and has been in a very bad condition, no one hoping for his recovery. About eight days ago in a fit of coughing he threw up a cocklebur that had been in his lungs three years. He remembers the incident of getting it down his throat, and once, during his illness, mentioned the fact that he believed he had the bur in his lungs, but it was regarded as impossible. After expelling the bur last week his voice was so radically changed as to be unrecognizable. He is now expected to recover.

[From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.]

GEORGE GORDON MEADE.

Ring low, ye bells, and mournful toll
A requiem to a noble soul;
Muffle the drum, and slow the pace,
When honor nears its resting place.
Old Earth in Autumn splendors drest
Receives a hero to her breast.

When shuddered Northern soil to bear
The traitorous columns gathered there;
When groaned a nation's soul to see
Disordered fragments facing Lee;
When clerk and merchant, hand in hand,
Had joined in many a valiant band;
And wealthy scions, sons of toil,
Unite to guard their native soil;
When Freedom gasped in horrid fear
O[illegible] who won so dear;
W[illegible] times rave,
And wildly rush but to the grave.
In Freedom's, Honor's, Union's need
Sprang full equipped the gallant Meade.

The wavering squadrons now are strong,
The mob-like mass an ordered throng.
Distrust gives place to stern resolve;
The clouds of Dread, Hope's beams dissolve.
The guard, no more by doubt oppressed,
Sink confident to peaceful rest.
And on the morn, with fiercer life,
Awake all anxious for the strife.
Who fears to follow such a lead?
Who dreads the strife behind a Meade?

Three days of fearful carnage glide,
Three days of work; then one of pride.
As dawns the Fourth of that July,
The Union's anniversary.
The nation, with a thrilling cord,
Applauds the bearer of her sword;
And happy Freedom, glowing smiles
On noble Meade and his brave files.

A mourning nation bows in grief,
That such a life should be so brief.
In gloom the half-raised banners wave,
And thousands tend thee to the grave.
The army swells the nation's grief,
At losing thee their long-loved chief;
And Freedom weeps to see him dead
Who oft her victor armies led.

Disease, still mindful of thy feats,
In funeral silence clothes the streets.
When Death commands the Fates to part
The cords that bind thy soul and heart,
The Fates refuse to do the dead,
And meddling Fortune has decreed,
The sorrowing Fates to reconcile,
A city for thy funeral pile.

Henry G. Harris.

GENERAL NEWS.

Parties boring for coal on the farm of Judge L. Salisbury, on the line of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway, in Chariton county, Mo., recently struck a bank of cannel coal twelve feet thick, at a depth of 180 feet.

The Cleveland, Mount Vernon and Delaware road is now running regular trains through to Mount Vernon, Ohio. The same company is pushing foward a branch from Oxford, in Holmes county, to Dresden, making a new route to Cincinnati via Zanesville.

The New York historical society has at present in its keeping a likeness from life of the celebrated Davy Crockett, in water color, bearing underneath the autograph of Crockett, in the well-known couplet:—
"I leave this rule for others when I'm dead,
Be always sure you're right, then go ahead."

The great suffering to which the inhabitants of Italy along the banks of the Po have been subjected from its unprecedented inundations have not been unnoticed in London. Subscriptions for the relief of these unfortunate people have been opened there, and a comparatively large sum of money has already been received.

Colorado expects next season to have in operation a cheese factory on an extensive scale at the central point of the Mountain valley, about sixty miles from Denver. The *News* says the facilities are unequaled, cold spring water being abundant and available, building materials cheap, and the milk from 1,000 to 1,200 cows already promised.

When an animal is killed or hurt by the cars on the Kansas-Pacific, the section boss fills out a blank form describing the locality of the accident, &c. One of the questions in the form is, "What disposition was made of the animal?" The answer returned to this query in the case of a Texas steer run over the other day was, "Disposition mild and gentle."

An English paper says that a new religious sect has made its appearance in London, which the ungodly style the "Howling Repentants." They howl at all convenient periods during the day, and at two periods during the night. Their services are conducted in the open air, as they have, as yet, no recognized place of worship. The sectarians of this religion find the police to be the most serious obstacle to their devotions.

From present appearances there is to be an immense slaughter of buffalo the remainder of the present season. We learn from our Western exchanges that large bands of experienced hunters from Nebraska and Kansas have taken to the plains for the purpose of killing buffaloes for their hides. Ten years of such campaigns as these and the buffalo race will become extinct. Can the national government do nothing in the way of protection?

In his next report, the Secretary of War will urge that the numerous disused Southern arsenals be sold. Two additional arsenals, one on the Pacific and the other on the Atlantic coast, will, with that at Rock Island, be all that the service needs. Military expenditures, tax-payers will be pleased to know, are on a descending scale, and the Secretary hopes will still more rapidly when social adjustment in the South permits the withdrawal of the sixth part of the army which still garrisons the Southern States.

As from small acorns great oaks do grow, so it is that from most trifling causes widespread calamities are oftentimes derived. One account of the Boston fire traces its origin to an overheated furnace in the basement of a building on the corner of Kingston and Summer streets. This of itself might have been insufficient to produce a conflagration, but as there happened to be an elevator way above the furnace the draught therefrom fanned the heat into a blaze, which very soon communicated to the floors above, and the rest is sad and fearful history.

A turnpike war has been inaugurated at Perkiomen Bridge, Montgomery county, Pa., owing to the fact that a toll-gate and a man in it to take toll, appeared suddenly on the historic bridge, one day last week. The Perkiomen and Reading Turnpike Company, by whom this action has been taken, erected a toll house there some years ago, which the citizens of the neighborhood considered an innovation upon their vested rights, and which created a great excitement and disturbance, ended, one dark night, by the toll house being burned down. The right of the Company to erect the toll-gate is to be considered in the courts.

Hoxon to the young ladies of the Portland (Me.) High School: "In the first class (first class in every sense) have resolved to dress plainly and to dispense with dress parade on examination day. If they indulge in jewelry, it will be to a very limited extent. Lace they entirely abandon. But we have something to tell of them even better than this. They have solemnly determined to refrain, upon all occasions and under the severest temptations, from the use of slang phrases and expressions. We shouldn't wonder if the manageable youth of the United States kept a special eye on that remarkable school.

Mr. Thomas Sully, an American artist of some eminence, and best known to the public for his historical painting of "Washington Crossing the Delaware," died on Tuesday last at his residence in Fifth street, Philadelphia, in his ninety-first year, his death having been hastened by the results of a heavy fall received last winter. His great work was done and his fame achieved so long ago that the present generation had almost forgotten that there was such a man living, his later paintings not being calculated to attract much interest or even attention. He was born in Horncastle, Lincolnshire, England, in June, 1782.

A ROMAN WEDDING.

The Ceremonies and the Gifts.

A few days ago Donna Anna Maria Torlonia and Don Grulio Borghese were married in Rome. The lady is daughter and heiress of Prince Torlonia, and the groom is the third son of Prince Borghese by his second wife, Donna Teresa de la Rochefoucauld. Prince Borghese's first wife was Lady Gwendoline Talbot, daughter of the late Earl of Shrewsbury, and sister of Lady Mary Talbot, who married Prince Doria Pamphilli. The bride takes her husband an immediate marriage portion of 5,375,000 francs, and the succession to one of the most colossal heritages in Europe, nine-tenths of which is in landed property of rapidly rising value.

The ceremony was first civil at the Capitol, and then religious at the private chapel of the Thrlonias. The bride, who is a little under the average height, is a brunette, with an abundance of rich black hair. She responded to the Syndic's questions with a clear, bright, round "Si," which could be heard in every corner of the room, throwing up her head slightly at the same time.

Many munificent acts of charity have been performed on the occasion, and among others 50,000 francs, the united offering of the Princes Borghese and Torlonia, have been sent to the Cardinal Vicar for distribution among the poor of the Roman parishes.

Among the many valuable wedding presents is a beautiful ebony casket sent to the bride by His Holiness Pius IX. It is richly inlaid with silver on the lid. It contained a beautiful picture of the Virgin, painted on rock crystal; a fan of great value, richly carved, and a missal exquisitely bound, together with which also was a service of linen damask for six persons. Cardinal Antonelli's present was in the form of a richly-wrought cross of gold.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 63 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1869.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scull, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Kinnick, John S. Dilworth, F. Ralm. G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartmse, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John E. Bailey, Cashier.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Abstract of Properties to be Sold by Hugh S. Fleming, Esq., Sheriff, on Monday, December 2d, 1872, at 10 O'clock, A. M., at the Court House, City of Pittsburgh.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

Fifty dollars of the price or sum at which the property shall be struck off shall be paid to the Sheriff at the time of sale, or by Friday, December 6th, 1872, at ten o'clock, A. M., unless the purchase money shall be less than that sum, in which case only the purchase money shall be paid; otherwise the property will again, on Friday, December 6th, 1872, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the same place, be put up and sold at the expense and risk of the person to whom it was struck off, who, in the case of any deficiency in such re-sale, shall make good the same. In case of the sale being for a very large amount, will demand that ten per cent. of the purchase money be paid in addition to the fifty dollars.

N. B.—For the benefit of our unprofessional readers, who do not understand the meaning of the letters and figures following the defendant's name, we make the following

EXPLANATION:

C. P., Court of Common Pleas, indicates the Court of which the writ of execution issues under which the sale is made; V. E., or Vend Ex., Venditioni Exponas; Lev. Fa., or L. F., Levari Facias; Fi. Fa., or F. F., Fieri Facias, show the kind of writ; a Levari Facias is the writ or sale upon a mortgage, mechanic lien, or a municipal lien; Venditioni, or Fieri Facias, upon an ordinary debt, or for ground rent; 5 D. 72 means No. 5 of December Term, 1872, the number and term of the docket entry; the following figures show the amount of the debt, and the name following is the name of the attorney issuing the writ.

A. P. ROBINSON.

C. P., F. F., 5 D. 72. $498.05. Geyer.

A large three-story brick dwelling house, and a two-story brick stable and lot of ground situate in First ward, Allegheny, fronting on W. side of Federal street 443 feet, extending at right angles with Federal street 240 feet.

2.

Five certain contiguous pieces of ground in First ward, Allegheny, fronting 24 feet each on W. side of Federal street, extending back parallel with Robinson street 110 feet, and each having thereon erected one three-story brick dwelling house, forming a block of five.

Five certain certain contiguous pieces of ground in First Ward, Allegheny, on S. side of Robinson street, each fronting 22 feet, and in depth 120 feet, and each having thereon two one-storied brick dwelling house, numbered respectively 122, 124, 126, 128, 130 Robinson street

SAMUEL CLANEY, OWNER AND CONTRACTOR.

C. P., L. F., 23 D. 72. $2,552.25. Gill & Hay.

Two story frame dwelling house and frame barn, situate in the borough of Bellevue, having a front towards S. side of New Brighton turnpike of 38 feet, and a depth of 18 feet, with back building of 16 feet in width, by twenty feet deep, the barn having a front of 25 feet by 18 feet depth.

ALEX. KING & EUGENE M'GARY.

C. P., L. F., 24 D. 72. $72.07. Gill & Hay.

A two-story brick dwelling, numbered 46 Taylor avenue, in 2d Ward, City of Allegheny, with two-story back building 13x15 attached, and lot of ground having a front of about 21 feet, and in depth S. 58 feet, being distant 47 feet W. from Montgomery street.

ANDREW LANG.

C. P., F. F., 85 D. 72. $144. Baldwin.

A two-story frame dwelling house and lot of ground situate on north side of Harcune's alley, in borough of East Birmingham, distant 108 feet north from Joseph street, having a front of 20 feet and in depth north 60 feet.

J. L. MORRIS.

C. P., F. F., 38 D. 72. $95.75. Wightman.

A two-story dwelling house with basement and lot No. 24 in A. B. Burger's plan of lots situate in the borough of Braddocks, fronting 40 feet on John street and running back to an alley. See plan book vol. 5, page 38.

ALEXANDER KING, OWNER AND EUGENE M'GEARY, CONTRACTOR.

C. P., L. F., 25 D. 72. $72.67. Gill & Hay.

A two story Brick House, Numbered 42, Taylor avenue, Second ward, Allegheny, with two story brick back building of 12x15 feet attached, and lot of ground, having a front of about 21 feet, and in depth S. 58 feet, being situated on the corner of Taylor avenue and Morgan alley.

ALEXANDER KING, OWNER, AND EUGENE M'GEARY, CONTRACTOR.

C. P., L. F., 26 D. 72. $72.07. Gill & Hay.

A two story Brick House, Numbered 44 Taylor avenue, Second ward, Allegheny, with a two story brick back building of 13x15 feet attached, and lot of ground, having a front of about 21 feet, and in depth S. 58 feet, being distant 68 feet W. from Monterey street.

ALEXANDER KING, OWNER, AND EUGENE M'GEARY, CONTRACTOR.

C. P., L. F., 27 D. 72. $72.07. Gill & Hay.

A two story Brick House, Numbered 48 Taylor avenue, Second ward, Allegheny, with a two story brick back building of 12x15ft feet attached, and lot of ground having a front of about 28 feet, and in depth S. 58 feet, being distant 26 feet W. from Monterey street.

JAMES ROBINSON.

C. P., F. F., 61 D. 72. $4,500.00. Gill & Hay.

A large three-story brick dwelling house, and a two story brick stable and lot of ground situate in First ward, Allegheny, fronting on W. side of Federal street 443 feet, extending at right angles with Federal street 240 feet.

2.

Five certain contiguous pieces of ground in First ward, Allegheny, fronting 24 feet each on W. side of Federal street, extending back parallel with Robinson street 110 feet, and each having thereon erected one three-story brick dwelling house, forming a block of five.

Five certain certain contiguous pieces of ground in First Ward, Allegheny, on S. side of Robinson street, each fronting 22 feet, and in depth 120 feet, and each having thereon two one-storied brick dwelling house, numbered respectively 122, 124, 126, 128, 130 Robinson street.

ROBERT M'ADAMS, OWNER, AND PATRICK DUNN, CONTRACTOR.

C. P., L. F., 76 D. 72. $89.71. Jones.

Four several adjoining buildings or dwelling houses of two stories high, three of them being new and built of brick, each fronting 20 feet 1 inch on E. side of Madison street, and to depth 16 feet 2 inches the other being a frame, having a front of 15 feet 6 inches, and in depth 16 feet 2 inches, and lot of ground, situate in Fourteenth ward, city of Pittsburgh, being on the northeast corner of Madison street and Beach alley, fronting 75 feet 9 inches, and in depth 60 feet to property of Mr. Selbergers.

VALENTINE SCHREIBER.

C. P., F. F., 95 D. 72. $560.00. B. F. Kennedy.

Lot of ground situate in Plum township, containing 6 acres, 15 perches; see Deed Book, Vol. 240, page 81; beginning at a post near a sugar tree, on the line of George Dugan's land; thence along the same S. 17° W. 75 8-10 p.; S. 69° E. 94 8-10 p.; S. 60° W. 109 p.; N. 19° W. 170 p.; S. 65° E. 6 4-10 p.; S. 59° E. 19 p.; S. 82½° E. 34 8-10 p. N. 67½° E. 27 8-10 p. to the place of beginning.

2.

A frame dwelling house and lots Nos. 7, 8 and 9 in a plan of lots laid out by Elizabeth Ebet, situate in Reserve township, at the cor. of two 20 feet alleys, fronting 115 feet on alley and 72 feet on the other; see Deed Book, Vol. 230, page 74.

JOHN MARTIN SCHAFER.

C. L., L. F., 107 D. 72. $2,390.00. Palmer

A two story frame brewery, 24x41 feet and lots Nos. 23, 22, and 2 feet of lot No 21 in John Brown's plan of lots, situate in Lower St. Clair township, beginning on S. W. side of Manor st., distant 298 feet W. from a 20 feet alley, having a front of 42 feet, and in depth S. 158 feet; see Deed Book, Vol. 236, page 365.

WM. H. M'CLELLAND AND MARIA T. M'CLELLAND.

C. P., L. F., 124 D. 72. $1,343.22. Emery.

Lots Nos. 8, 9 and 10 in partition of the estate of James Sproat, deceased, at No. 143 ——— in partition in the Court of Common Pleas, situate in the city of Allegheny, at the N. E. corner of 20th avenue and Walker street, formerly owned by Jno. Snyder, Sr.; thence N. to the township road; thence E. 100 feet; thence S. to High street; thence W. 100 feet to place of beginning. See Deed Book, vol. 194, page 296.

2.

A double two-story frame house, and two frame tenements and lot of ground situate in the borough of Sharpsburg, on the easterly corner of Vine and Main streets, fronting 50 feet on Main street, and 150 feet on Vine street to Clay street.

PETER WELLS AND ANNIE WELLS HIS WIFE, OWNERS, OR REPUTED OWNERS, AND SAID ANNIE WELLS CONTRATOR.

C. P., L. F., 236 D. 72. $824 41. Bruce & Negley.

A two-story frame dwelling or building and lot, No. 80 in C. H. Love's plan of lots situate in the Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh, having a front 20 feet on W. side of Berthond street, extending back 91 8-12 feet to an alley.

ALEXANDER OTTERSON.

C. P., L. F., 237 D. '72. $1,097.72.

Bayne & Magee.

Lot of ground situate in said borough on the south side of Main street, distant 39 feet E. from the intersection of a 12 feet alley with said street; thence along Main street E. 39 feet; S. 21 perches; W. 39 feet; N. 20 perches, more or less, to place of beginning.

3.

Lot of ground situate in said borough on south side of Main street; thence E. 39 feet, S. 21 p.; W. 39 feet; N. 21 p., more or less, to place of beginning.

See Deed Book, vol. 235, page 518.

W. H. H. Bell.

C. P., V. P., 202 D. 72. $280.40. Mullen & Son.

Lot of ground situate in borough of Tarentum, and numbered 399 in Brackenridge's extension plan, fronting 45 feet on Valley street, extending back 142½ feet to Orchard alley.

NICHOLAS MOUL.

C. P., V. E., 204 D. 72. $207.00. Robert Robb.

A two story frame dwelling house and back buildings and lot of ground, situated on S. side of Carson street, borough of East Birmingham, distant 40 feet 1½ inches from Grosvenor street, having a front of 21 feet and ¾ of an inch, and in depth 64 feet to a 3 feet alley, common to both parties.

CHRISTIAN DIERSTIEN AND MARY DIERSTIEN.

C. P., L. F., 210 D. $1,974.21. Large.

Lot of ground situate in Mifflin township, containing 1 acre and 82 perches, excepting and reserving thereout a road 12 feet wide; said lot beginning at a point by the side of the public road; thence S. 51¼ deg., W. 9 4-10 p; S. 56¾ deg., W. 14 4-10 p; S. 44¼ deg., E. 14 62-100 p.; N. 34¾ deg., E. 34 92-100; N. 52¾ deg., W. 68 8-10 p. to the place of beginning.

WM. DALZELL, SR., WM. DALZELL, JR., AND ROBERT DALZELL.

C. P., V. E., 211 D. 72. $207.40. Whitesell.

Lot of ground situate in borough of Temperanceville, having a front of about 60 feet on Walnut street, running back about 160 feet and having thereon a two story frame house, painted green.

2.

Lots Nos. 77, 78, 79 and 80, situate in Charlers township, being part of Lorense farm, fronting E. on Locust Way and W. on Marrion avenue, commencing at corner of Virginia avenue and Locust Way, having a front of 100 feet and in depth 100 feet. See deed book, volume 53, page 483.

JOHN WELSH.

Lot of ground situate in Ormsby borough, now Twenty-fourth ward, Pittsburgh, on corner of Sarah street and Water Works alley, fronting on Sarah street about 24 feet and in depth 109 feet to Larkin's alley, fronting on said Larkin's alley about 40 feet.

JOHN BURKET.

C. P., F. F., 213 D. '72. $500.00 Whitesell.

Lots Nos. 7 and 8 in Dr. Jas. Richardson's and Rev. Richard Lee's plan of lots, situate in the City of Pittsburgh, fronting 40 feet on Calvin street, extending back 100 feet to an alley; see Deed Book, Vol. 187, page 360 and Vol. 245, page 543.

CHARLES M'CARTHY AND MARY, HIS WIFE.

C. P., V. E., 215 D. '72. $100.00. Whitesell.

Lots of ground situate in Shaler township; see plan book No. 4, pages 26 and 27.

No. 204 on Evergreen Hamlet Road, 24 feet on said road by 120 feet to Girty's Run.

No. 205, 24 feet on said road by 122, 66 feet to Girty's Run.

No. 74, on Bismarck street, 24 feet by 115 feet to Green alley.

No. 9, on Evergreen Hamlet, 24 feet by 96, 85 eet to Brown alley.

No. 8, 24 feet on Evergreen Hamlet Road, by 97, 81 feet to Brown alley.

JAMES B. JONES.

C. P., V. E., 216 D. '72. $482.55 and $520 40.

S. C. Schoyer & John Shannon.

A two story frame building used as a dwelling and a tavern, fronting on the river, Anderson ferry road, and extending back on Isabella street, also a two story house used as a rag house, and lot of ground fronting on Anderson street 50 feet, extending in depth along Isabella street and river bank a distance of 75 feet.

No. 2.

A two story frame building for dwelling and store, and a portion of the building aforesaid used as a rag house on Isabella street, and lot of ground adjoining the above, fronting on River avenue 38 feet 4½ inches, N. 67 feet 2 inches; thence 36 feet 6 inches; S. 79 feet to river bank.

DANIEL M'CAFFERTY.

C. P., L. E., 228 and $25 D. '72, $2,771.96 and $7,310.07. Bayne & Magee.

A three-story frame house, with out buildings, and lots Nos. 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, and 266, on Jos. M. Gazzam's plan of lots, situate in the Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh, at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Soho street; thence E. along said avenue 207 feet; thence N. 100 feet; thence N. 74 feet to Mohawk Lane; thence W. 180 feet; thence along Soho street about 98 feet and 8 inches to place of beginning. See Deed Book, vol. 231, page 158.

JOSEPH HART.

C. P., V. E. 234½ D. 72. $628. Rodgers.

A lot of ground situate in the borough of Sharpsburg, on the north side of High St., at a point directly opposite the west line of the lot formerly owned by Jno. Snyder, Sr.; thence N. to the township road; thence E. 100 feet; thence S. to High street; thence W. 100 feet to place of beginning. See Deed Book, vol. 194, page 296.

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Lot of ground situate in said borough on south side of Main street; thence E. 39 feet, S. 21 p.; W. 39 feet; N. 21 p., more or less, to place of beginning.

See Deed Book, vol. 235, page 518.

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FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest Market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.
Capital, - $400,000
Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.
Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.
A. BRADLEY, President,
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

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BANKERS.
To Offer for Sale, Free from All Taxes,
Ten Shares Inclined Plane Company's First Mortgage 6's at 90 and Interest.
Birmingham Market House First Mortgage 6's at par and Interest.
Pittsburgh Grant and Passenger Railway Co.'s First Mortgage 7's at 95 and Interest.
Special Grades of Passenger Railway Stocks.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather
SAVINGS BANK,
No. 14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON,
D. E. DAVIDSON, W. H. BROWN,
M. W. RANKIN, G. POLLANSBEE,
JOHN P. SCOTT, J. S. KEYSER,
S. H. BORLAND, H. H. PALMER, JR.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits of $1 and upward received.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.
1y2 Y2

Third National Bank
OF PITTSBURGH,
Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.
CAPITAL PAID IN.....$ 300,000.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....1,000,000.
Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canada. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.
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1y27:tf1 WM. STRINMEYER, Cashier.

GEO. B. HILL & CO. C. HANSON LOVE JAS. N. HILL.
Geo. B. Hill & Co.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 66 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Buy and sell on commission all kinds of
STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,
Government Securities,
NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.
Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.
Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising the Cunard Mail Steamers, sailing almost from or to
London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.
DRAFTS payable on demand, in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 15, 1872.

The financial horizon to-day presented a much healthier outlook than it has done for many days past. There appears as if there were to be a genuine unlocking of capital, and the present indications are that money within the next fortnight will be in sufficient supply to meet all the legitimate demand there will be for it. The large shipment of gold this week to Europe is attracting more than ordinary attention. Two millions of gold per week going abroad is something startling to the quidnuncs who have been favoring specie payments and insisting that the premium on gold would and must come down, and that there could be no proper or real adjustment until greenbacks got to the gold standard. But startling as it is, the end of the blue has not been reached, and those men need not be astonished if within the next twelve months the exports of gold run up in amount to over two hundred millions. The more demand there is for gold in Europe, and the higher the premium here, the greater will be the development, progress and prosperity of the United States. Young America has got his coat off and does not mean to put it on again until he has earned and enforced the respect and admiration of all other nations in favor of his own country, her inventions, character, resources, laws, currency, finance and ability not only to run her machine without foreign money, but also to show that gold and silver are not at all necessary to build up republican institutions, or to rear up a model people. Business of all kinds looks better, and were it not for the horse disease, which is causing considerable trouble in the way of handling grain, would be quite active. Our exchanges generally report a more favorable appearance as regards money matters, and seem to think the loss by the Boston fire will not exceed fifty millions of dollars, and that trade and finance will not in any great extent be injured by it.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* of Thursday says: The money market yesterday was somewhat stringent, but entirely free from all excitement. The more importunate of the borrowers paid rates slightly advanced upon them, but the change was not material. It is unmistakably true, however, that the market is hardening a little, and is in favor of lenders. Money on call, Government securities, is rated at 6@7 per cent., and on stock collateral at 7@9 per cent. Good single and double-named commercial paper ranges at from 10 to 12 per cent. The banks are doing what they can to meet the demands of their customers, and are able generally to supply their strictly business wants. A fact tending to tighten a little the money market may be seen in the movement making by the insurance companies to realize on their assets, to be ready to meet the demands of their Boston policy holders. If they wait until the demand comes the market may be so over-supplied that money will be lost in price than in loss of interest from the present to the day when required for use.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., bankers and brokers, No. 66, Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Friday.
Gold	113½
U. S. 6ses—1881	116
" " (coupons)	117
" 1868	112¾
5-20s—1864	112¾
" 1865	113½
" 1865 new	114¾
" 1867	115¾
" 1868 (coupon)	116½
10-40s	108½
" (coupons)	108¾
Currency 6's	113½
RAILWAYS.	
New York Central	93½
Erie	59½
Lake Shore	87¾
Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne	88½
Chicago & Rock Island	107¾
North Western, Common	83½
North Western, Preferred	85¾
Western Union Telegraph	76¾
Ohio & Mississippi	44¼
Union Pacific	34¼
Adams Express	94½
American Express	69
United States Express	76½
Wells Fargo & Co.'s Express	87½
Canton	113½

Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the petroleum to-day of the most active stocks:

Penna. Central	55¾
Reading R. R.	56½
Phila. & Erie	134
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R.	34¾
Lehigh Valley R. R.	58¼
Philadelphia & Erie	26
Penna. Navigation	56¾
Quaker City 6's	73¾
U. S. 6's of '81	99
United Transportation	46½

NEW YORK, November 15, 1872.

Money stringent, with the bulk of the loans at 1-16 per day, easing to 7 coin at the close of bank hours. Currency is going to Boston freely. Sterling scarce; 108¾@108¾ for long and 110¼@110¾ for short sight. Gold very firm and higher, opened at 113¾, sold up to 113¾, down to 113¾, and closed at 113¾@113¾. A large shipment is probable for to-morrow; the engagements now amount to $500,000. Loans 1@7 per cent for carrying, with 1-32 bid for use at the close. Clearings $56,000,000. It is reported that a squeeze of cash coin will be attempted to-morrow. Treasury disbursements $283,000. Governments a trifle lower. Railroad list firm. State bonds dull and steady. Stocks were weak and unsettled, in consequence of the continued issue of railroad bonds and stock. The report that the Erie Company will issue six millions of new 7 per cent. currency bonds is fully confirmed, and it is stated on good authority that additional St. Paul common stock is to be put on the market. Money lenders are becoming more uneasy in regard to this class of securities, and are exacting large margins on all kinds of railroad property. Pacific Mail fell to 85¾, and the whole market closed heavy at about the lowest prices of the day.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. 6s, 1881, 117; 5-20s, of '62, 112¾; '64, 112¾; '65, 112⅞; '65, new 114⅜; 67, 115⅝; '68, 115¾; new 5s, 109½; 10-40s, 108⅝; currency 6s, 113¾.

BONDS.—Missouri, 93¾; Tennessee, old, 73¾; new, 73¾; Virginia, new, 51; old 44; New Orleans, old 34¾; new 21.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Quicksilver, 45; Adams Express, 94¾; Wells-Fargo, 87¾; United States Express, 76½; Pacific Mail, 85¾; New York Central, 93; Erie, 59¾; Harlem, 114; preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 114½; North Western, 83½; preferred, 86¾; Rock Island, 107¾; St. Paul, 52; preferred, 74; Wabash, 68¾; Ft. Wayne, 93; Chicago & Alton, 108; do preferred, 112; Ohio & Mississippi, 44¾; Indianapolis & Columbus & Cincinnati, 50; Burlington & Quincy, 129; Lake Shore, 87¾; Panama, 314; Illinois Central, 121; Union Pacific, 34½; Hartford & Erie, 7¾; Western Union Telegraph, 76¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 15, 1872.

APPLES.—The market is better, but there is no change to note in prices; $1,50@2 for fair to prime, and $2,25 for choice.

APPLE BUTTER.—45@50 cts per gallon.

BEANS.—$2,50@3 per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—4½@4¾ cts.

BUTTER.—There is considerable inquiry for the better grades, and with continued light receipts and a reduced supply, the market is firmer; prime to choice roll, in small packages, 25@27 cts. For the lower grades, however, the market continues dull and prices are nominally unchanged, 15@18 cts.

BROOM CORN.—There is a fair jobbing trade, but prices are unchanged; 4 to 7 cts, as to quality.

CANDLES.—Mould, 12; Stearine, 15; Star, 22.

CARBON OIL.—Standard brands, 23¼@25¼ cts free on cars—small lots 1@2 cts additional.

CHEESE.—Prime Goshen is still quoted, in a jobbing way, at 16½@17, and the demand is light. Ohio Sweitzer, 15½@16½.

CHESTNUTS.—$3,50@4 per bushel.

CIDER.—Continues quiet and nominally unchanged; 4,50@6 per bbl.

COUNTRY LARD.—7¼@8¼ cts. per lb.

CRANBERRIES.—Hackett's and Carey's Belle Berries, $14@15 per bbl. common, $10@12.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—$8 per case.

DRIED FRUIT.—There is some little inquiry for Apples and we are reported sales at, 4@6 cts for common to prime. Peaches continue dull; halves, 8@9 cts.

EGGS.—There is a fair demand for strictly fresh, guarranteed, and we are reported sales at 30. Limed eggs are selling at a variety of prices. There is a fair supply of the latter but the former are scarce.

FEATHERS.—No. 1 live geese may be quoted at 72 to 75 to the trade and 5 to 5c additional for smaller lots.

FLOUR.—Trade is reported fair and would be considerably better, but for the great difficulty in making deliveries, as noted in our last report, however, prices are, especially as regards spring wheat flours, weaker, and within the past few days there has been a slight decline. Quotations are for fairly given at $7,50@7,75 for spring; $8,00@8,25 for prime to choice red winter. Rye Flour, $5,25@5,50.

GRAIN.—There is but a limited business in any kind of Grain, but a good trade is confidently anticipated as soon as the horse epidemic subsides. Wheat is quiet and without quotable change; $1,40@1,65 for fair to prime red; $1,70@1,75 for amber, and $1,80@1,85 for white. Corn is dull and prices continue very light, and stocks, both in the hands of small dealers and consumers must of necessity be pretty well reduced; hence, the market if anything is a shade firmer, although there is no improvement in prices. we continue to quote at 38 to 41 for mixed to white. Shelled Corn is still quoted at 56 to 58 cts; new Ear 48 to 50. Rye, 78 to 80. Barley, 50 to 55 for fair to good, and 90 to 95 for prime to choice.

GROCERIES.—This branch of trade is considerably crippled for want of transportation to deliver goods; and hence, no material improvement can reasonably be expected for the present. Eastern advices continue to report Sugars firm and Coffees, especially the lower grades, weaker.

SUGARS.—Granulated, 13¾; Crushed, 13¾; Powdered, 13¾; A Coffee, 13¼; B, 12¾; Ex. C 12¾; C, 12¾; Unexpoke Ex. C, 13¾; Molasses Sugars, 8¾@10; Porto Rico, 10¾@11; Demarara, 11¾@11¾.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio 23; Prime 22; Good 21; Fair 20; Java 25 to 26; Mocha 32. Roasted in lb. packages 25; loose 24½.

RICE.—Carolina, 8½@9; Bangoon, 7@7¾; Patna 8.

SPICES.—Grain Pepper, 23; Allspice, 18; Cassia, 40; Clover, 20; Nutmegs, $1,25.

HAY.—Is in good demand, and the market is firmer, though prices are not quotably higher. Baled is still being sold, on wharf and track, at $25@30. There is but little hay coming in from the adjoining country, and to this may be attributed the firmness above noted.

HONEY.—Sales 28@30 cts per lb.

LARD OIL.—No. 1 winter strained 78@80 cts, and scarce.

ONIONS.—Sales, in small lots, at $2,50@3,25 per bbl, as to quality.

POULTRY.—Live chickens, 50@60 cents per pair; dressed, 14@15 cts. per lb.

POTATOES.—Sales of prime Peach Blows, in small lots, at 70@75 cents per bushel. Sweets, $4,50@4 per bbl.

PROVISIONS.—Plain Shoulders, 7¾; Sugar cured Shoulders, 10c; Breakfast Bacon, 14c; Rib Sides, 11¾; Short Rib Sides, 12; Clear Sides, 12¾; Sugar Cured Hams, 17¾c; Dried Beef, 13 c. Lard, in Barrels, 9¾c; half bbls, 10¼c; pails, 11c. Mess Pork, $16,00; Beef Tongues, 7,50 per dozen.

RAGS.—Quoted at 3¼@3¾ cts.

SEEDS.—There is a steady demand for Flax Seed at $1,80@2 per bushel.

TALLOW.—Unchanged at 8 to 8¼.

WHISKY.—Highwines firmer and higher; we now quote at 93@95 cts per gallon.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 15, 1872.

Crude continues irregular; the agency price remains unchanged at Parker, $4,55, but there were sales made by outsiders at $4,25; we had a sale of 4,000 bbls reported, in tank lots, at 4 1/16 cts per gallon. Refined quoted at 27 delivered in Philadelphia, and 23¾ on cars here; there is very little inquiry from the west or south, and refiners are now relying almost wholly on the eastern market—as a general thing they prefer trading with the east, for which there are various reasons.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA. A. V. R. R.

Braun & W. 48 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co., 312 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Central Ref. Co. 1384 bbls to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Warden & Oxnard 267 bbls to Warden Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart Frew & Co., 695 bbls to Warden, Frew Co., Philadelphia.

L. Irwin & Co., 260 bbls, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co. 100 bbls to Carson & Cullin, New York.

Vesta Oil Works 350 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Central Ref. Co. 164 bbls to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner 300 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total.....2880

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Fairview O W, acct. T King	456
Star O W, acct. H McKelvy	228
Model O W, acct. J. Bushnell	148
Citizens O W, acct. O. J. Gred	462
Eagle O W, acct. H. McKevy	148
Vesta O W, acct. H. McKelvy	80
Standard O W, acct. Duncan & Y	148
Brilliant O W, acct. Duncan & Y	314
American O W acct, Duncan & Y	314
Crystal O W, acct. J. Bushnell	160
Keystone O W, acct. J. Bushnell	74
Eagle O W, acct, Stevenson	468
Total	2160

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 15, 1872.

The pig iron trade has been very quiet this week, and the market is generally reported in a very unsatisfactory condition. The demand continues very light being restricted entirely to supplying immediate wants, and the horse epizootic renders hauling, a very important element in this branch of business, difficult to obtain, besides being very expensive. Prices, as compared with last week, are lower, and the tendency still seems to be downward.

Finished iron and nails are also reported dull but the card remains unchanged.

Following sales of pig iron were reported.

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

20 tons No. 1 Foundry.....$53 00 4 mos

ANTHRACITE.

60 tons No. 1 Foundry	$54 00 4 mos
30 tons No. 2 Foundry	51 00 4 mos
30 tons No. 1 Foundry	53 50 4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	48 00 4 mos
150 tons White and Mottled	43 00 4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

100 tons White Red Shorts	$44 00 4 mos
30 tons Silvery	45 00 4 mos
50 tons Gray Forge	50 00 4 mos
200 tons Gray Forge	48 00 4 mos
250 tons Gray Forge	48 00 6 mos

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Zug & Co.	3	Lucy Furnace	29
Hugsey W & Co.	2	Isabella Furnace	20
Zug & Co.	2		
Total			56

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD PR. R CO., LESSEE.

C. Zug & Co.	4	Nimick & Co.	2
Rogers & B.	4		
Total			10

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

McKnight P & Co.	6	McKnight D & Co.	1
PENN'A. CENTRAL R. R.			
Caughey & H.	10	J. Moorhead	1
Total			11

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.

Carnagie K & Co.	2	Zug & Co.	1
Total			3

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 15.—Business shows some improvement to-day, especially with commission houses dealing in flannels, woolens and blankets, which are selling freely at advanced prices. Repellants are active, and have been advanced from 5c to 7¾c per yard. Cotton goods continue strong and regular, with a slight upward tendency on some makes. Amoskeag A bleached shirtings are now up to 13½c. Foreign goods are quiet, but a better demand is shown for woolens and silks. Prices for staple goods are steady.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign.

LONDON, November 15—5 P. M.—Consols: money 92⅝; account 92⅝; 5-20s of '65, 90¼; '67, 93; 10-40s, 87¾; new 5s, 88½; Erie 40. Spirits: petroleum 16@16s. Sperm oil 87@88.

PARIS, November 15.—Rentes 52f 55c.

LIVERPOOL, November 15.—Cotton firm; middling upland 9¾d; middling Orleans 10¼d. Red spring wheat 8s@11s 9d; red winter 10s 4d. Flour 28s 6d. Corn 28s 3d. Peas 39s. Pork 56s. Beef 63s 6d. Lard 39s. Cheese 65s. Cumberland middles 34s 6d; short rib middles 34s. Receipts of cotton for the past three days 8,000; American 5,000.

ANTWERP, November 15.—Petroleum: refined 55f.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, November 15.—Cattle: receipts today 748, making total supply for the week thus far 4,920, or 240 cars, against 206 cars same time last week. A better feeling prevailing in the market to-day, and prices strong at yesterday's quotations, but few cattle trains have arrived, having been delayed by snow blockade on Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. Sales of 133 Ohio steers, averaging 1,179@1,504 lbs, at $5,50@7,50; 41 Cherokee steers, averaging 1,097 lbs, at $4,40; 120 Texas steers, averaging 1,009 lbs, at $3,75; 37 Indiana steers, averaging 1,094 lbs, at $4,75; 12 Canada stockers, averaging 898 lbs, at $3,75; 22 Michigan steers, averaging 840 lbs, at $3,75. Sheep and lambs: receipts to-day 2,800, making total supply for the week thus far 16,800, against 14,400 same time last week; the market closed dull at $6@7 for Canada lambs; $4@5,25 for Canada sheep; $3,50@5 for western sheep; sales of 1,301 Michigan sheep, 82 to 94 lbs, at $4@5; 214 State sheep, 72 lbs, $3,25; 94 Ohio sheep, 82 lbs, $5,75; 151 Canada sheep and lambs, 111 lbs, $4,75. Hogs: receipts to-day 5,800, making total supply for the week thus far 35,200, against 53,200 same time last week; market slow and declining; buyers and sellers standing apart 25c per cwt.; desirable hogs held at $4,40, with $4,25 bid.

NEW YORK, November 15.—Beeves to-day, 1,200, completing 7,600 for the week, against 8,900 same date one week ago; no change from yesterday; 5½ cwt Texans selling at 10c, 56 lbs per cwt; 3 cars 1,100 lbs cwt Illinois 14½c, 58 lbs per cwt; 2 cars poor little 5¼ cwt Ohio 10¼c; 6 cars fair 7½ cwt Illinois 12¾@14c. Sheep: 3,300 to-day, and 21,900 since Saturday, against 21,100 same time last week; market good at 5½@7½c as extremes for poor little 70 lb sheep up to choice 123 lb wethers. Lambs sold at 6@9c. Hogs: 63 cars to-day, making 48,000 since Saturday, against 35,500 same date last week; market unchanged; 2 cars live selling at 4½c and 3 cars extra Ohio at 5c, with one car at $4,81 per cwt.

ALBANY, November 15.—The cattle market opened active with an advance of from 25 to ½c per lb. for premium and first class cattle; on common stock there is no advance; the highest price paid was $6,25; supply exceeds that of last week; there is number 317 cars; ranges in prices from $4,50 to $7,75. Milch cows: moderate receipts and demand active; range from $45 to $70 for fair to good. Sheep and lambs: demand moderate but steady; lambs selling at $7,50@8,25; fine wool sheep $5@5,50; coarse wool $5@5,65. Demand for hogs active at $5,25@5,50 for western; choice lots of State held at $4,62½@5,00.

CHICAGO, November 15.—Cattle: receipts three thousand, moderately active; good to extra native steers $5,50@6,25; ditto Texans $4@4,25; shipments 903. Hogs: receipts 5,511, active, firm, 5c higher; $4@4,25; shipments 5,416.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 15.—Cotton in moderate request; middling upland 19¼c; sales futures 13,500 bales; November 18¾@18⅝c, December 18¾@18 9-16c, January 18¾@18 11-16c, February 18¾@18⅝c, March 19@19⅛c, April 19½@19⅝c, May 19 15-16@19 15-16c. Flour more active with a moderate export demand; superfine western and State $5,90@6,10; common to good $6,65@6,95; good to choice $7,00@7,70; extra Ohio $7,35@9,20. Rye flour firmer and more doing; $4,75@6,30. Whisky steady at 95½c. Wheat higher and more doing; rejected spring $1,33; No. 3 spring Chicago $1,40@1,42; northwest spring $1,47@1,48; white western $1,70@1,77. Rye and malt quiet and unchanged. Barley quiet; Iowa 85c. Corn higher with a moderate export demand; steamer western mixed 63@63½c; sail do 63¾@64c. Oats active and higher; black western 41@45c; State 44@48c; white 46@50c. Eggs firmer; western 32@33c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee firm; Rio 14@14½c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9⅞@10c; Cuba 9¼@10⅝c. Molasses dull. Rice firm at 7⅛@8¼c. Petroleum: crude 14½c; refined 27½@27¾c. Turpentine weak at 41½c. Pork dull; mess pork $15,87½; prime mess $15. Beef quiet; mess $4,00@7,50; hams firm at $8@33. Middles weak bellies 6¼c; clear short December 7¾c; western body and short clear; winter month 7¾@7¾c. Lard firmer; No 1 to prime steam 8¼@8⅝c; kettle 8¾@8¾c. Butter steady; western 10@16c. Cheese weak at 11@15c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 15.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat—demand fair and prices advanced; No. 1 spring Chicago at $1,13@1,14; No. 2 do at $1,02¾; No. 3 at 92½c. Corn in fair demand and prices advanced; No. 2 mixed, spot, closed at 32c; rejected at 29½c. Oats dull, but lower; No. 2 at 26¾@27c; rejected at 24@25c. Hay quiet and unchanged. Barley firm and in fair demand at 62¾c. Provisions steady with a moderate demand; mess pork at $13,25; lard quiet and unchanged at 7¾c cash for December and January. Hams in pickle easier at 9¼@10¼c; green hams at 7¾@8c. Green shoulders are quoted at 5¾c. Bulk meats, fifteen to twenty-five days in salt; 4¾@5¼c for shoulders and short rib middles. Whisky quiet and weak at 89@90c, closed at 90c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 15.—Wheat dull and nominal; red $1,47@1,48. Oats dull and nominal at 27@33c. Petroleum quiet and weak at 25c. Mess pork nominal; new $14,00. Lard quiet; kettle 7¾c. Bulk meats quiet and nominal; shoulders 7¼c; clear sides 7¾c. Bacon shoulders 8½c; clear rib sides 10c; clear sides 10½c. Hams: sugar cured 14@17c. Hogs steady, with a moderate demand at $4,40@4,60. Whisky dull and prices have declined 90c.

Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, November 15.—Cotton good; styles firm; others dull; sales of 4,000 bales; good ordinary at 17¼c; low middlings 18½c; middlings 18¾; middling Orleans 19¾c; receipts 6,662; exports: to Havre 5,152, Great Britain 5,167; stock 122,794; week's sales 30,000; receipts, net 28,094; gross 29,000; exports coastwise 5,004, Great Britain 11,208, Continent 80,623.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 15.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; No 2 Milwaukee $1,06. Corn steady with a moderate demand; No 2 mixed 31½c. Oats steady with a moderate demand; No 2 23c. Rye firm and in fair demand; No 1 55¼c. Barley firm and in fair demand; fall No 2 69c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 15.—Wheat in fair demand, but at lower rates; amber Michigan $1,42; No. 1 red $1,51¾c. Corn in fair demand at lower rates; high mixed 41¾c; new 39c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY STATION, November 11.—1 car lumber, J H Morrison; 1 do do, Peter H & S; 257 ft 4 sqrs, M B Sypdam; 1 car lime, Johnston & Co; 1 do oats, I Hippley; 1 do flues, O G McMillan; 1 do corn, Johnston & McF; 7 do staves, H Corder; 1 do shingles, Rudolph & Co; 1 do lumber, W McGowan; 1 do feed, H Knox & Son; 2 hgds tobacco, H Landis; 114 bdls hides, A Holstein; 100 o bbls. Elkins B & Co; 16 sks potatoes, Hahn Bro; 26 bbls cider, F Kuechmeister; 15 do do, L Back; 10 do do brooms, J C Richey; 2 cars staves, J M Hemphill.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS R. R. Nov. 15.—65 bdls hay, Marshall & K; 9 do do, Barley, Spencer McK & Co; 149 do do, Mellenry & H; 7 bxs h ware, A J Nellis & Co; 150 bbls flour, Watt L & Co; 50 bxs starch, T C Jenkins; 2 bxs butter, Smith & G; 50 bxs starch, D C Jenkins; 2 bxs socks, Arbuthnot S & Co; 2 do do, J Horne; 190 sks oats, Beckert & G; 70 bbls cement, Laing & McK; 1 car hay, J & W Fairley; 55 bales hay, M F Herron & Co; 1 car oats, Scott & G; 3 bbls butters, 1 bx cards, 1 bdl painters, C A Stine; 100 flour, F W Jenkins & Bro; 1 car bulk middlings, Schaelbach & H; 14 bbls eggs H Riddle, Son & Co; 9 bbls apples, Voig: M & Co; 1 car ties, J M Byers; 3 bbls flour Wm Blaceus & Son; 14 casks copper, C G Hussey & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. Nov. 15.—1 car s iron, S Lisbinger; 1 car pickels, Voigt M & Co; 1 car staves, C Strotz; 1 car lime, Wm Dilworth & Co; 1 do do, Slack & S; 50 plates iron, F Brown & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R., Nov. 15.—3 bbls seed, L J Blanchard; 10 do apples, J Seibert; 2 pkgs h ware, Straub & B; 13 cks s iron, Hussey W & Co; 300 bxs cheese, Haworth & D; 65 do do, W France & Son; 68 do h nails, England & B; 2 do lasts, W Mooney; 2 pkgs butter, J Arbuthnot; 2 do do, T Creed; 15 sks potatoes, W W Cooper; 4 hides, Seibert & B; 17 sks potatoes, W Hick; 16 do do, J C Miller; 1 car vegetables, A Sarricks & Co; 62 cars coal, S M Kier.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, Nov. 15.—2 cars bbls, Citizens Ref Co; 2 do wheat, W Welsh & Co; 4 bbls cider, A Dickson; 16 do do, J Rohr.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

WHEELING PER CARRIE BROOKS, Nov. 15.—18 chairs, C M Fairman; 48 do, T B Young & Co; 100 oil bbls, B D Moore; 93 packing bbls, Lewis Oliver & P; 184 sack bran, G Stewart; 100 bbls flour, Shuraker & Co; 1 bbl eggs, 2 f butter, Head O & Co; 5 pgs eggs, 1 sk d apples, 2 pgs butter, 7 bbls beans, 1 do onions, P Duff & Son; 2 000 ft oak lumber, Donelson; 15 pgs sundries, Eaton Bros; 9 sks corn, A L Jones; 30 rolls paper, Pgh P Mfg Co; 148 ft pipe, Browns ville wharf boat; 26 bbls apples, J B Sneathan & Co; 31 doz brooms, Arbuckles & Co; 82 bdls hides, E N Kennedy; 2 oxen, Capt. B Laughlin; 2 do, J O Paden; 4 do, Mr Davis.

PORTSMOUTH PER GRANITE STATE, Nov. 15.—124 bgs bran, McHane & A; 144 sks oats, Armbuckles & Co; lot furniture, H Berger; do do, N Whiting & Co; 50 tons metal, Loomis & C; 50 do do, Gill & B; 67 sks corn, 10 bbls p corn, 1 do apples, P Duff & Son; 8000 feet lumber, R McCain; 27 bbls p corn, 4 do sundries, Head O & Co; 26 c tops, W Hutchinson; 30 bbls lanterns, J P Smith & Co.

RIVER NEWS.

The raver was about stationary, with five feet five inches in the channel. Weather blustery and very cold—thermometer down below freezing point all day.

The Granite State from Portsmouth, and Carrie Brooks from Wheeling arrived and departed.

The Juniata, from Cincinnati, was due last evening, and will no doubt be found in port this morning. The wharf is lined with tow-boats almost from one end to the other, and packet boats are complaining that they have no room.

The Messenger is filling up steadily for St. Louis, and will soon be ready to take her departure. She is a passenger as well as a freight boat and consequently is well adapted for the trade.

Capt. Martin Coulson, of the champion mountain steamer, Far West, arrived here on Thursday. His boat is laid up at St. Louis, where she will undergo repairs.

Capt. W. S. Evans, of the boat store firm of Evans, Dallas & Gilmore, arrived at St. Louis all right the other day.

Com. W. J. Kountz returned from a brief tour east on Thursday. The chief object of his visit east was to investigate the horse disease, especially the mode of treatment adopted there. The Commodore, being President of the Allegheny Street Railway Company, is deeply interested in the matter.

Business continues very dull at the landing. There were fewer teams out than on Thursday, which was owing, we presume, to the cold weather and the enforcement of the Mayor's order. Boats are bringing up fair trips, but they are getting little or nothing out.

Old Captain Jim Crooks says that lower Red river is not as low as in 1855. At that time he commanded a fleet of eight flat-boats, loaded with 1,454 bales of cotton. These boats drew from fourteen to eighteen inches of water, and were forty days making the trip to Alexandria. One of the lightest of the eight boats was run on the falls, where she stuck on sixteen inches of water and laid there three weeks. One dark night Row Gully got on a bender and rose about six or eight feet. The next morning the sixteen-inch flatboat was below the lower falls sunk in four feet water. Captain Crooks also says that the river is not so low as it was when he ran the steamer Rescue one summer in the Shreveport trade.

—A St. Louis telegram, under date of 13th, says: The damage to the Northwestern will amount to about $1,000. The Glencoe went to the docks to-day for repairs, and Captain Calhoon left this evening for Pittsburgh. Captain John Aknawalt arrived from Montrose to day, having laid up the Davenport at that place. Navigation above Keokuk is suspended. The Esperanza is getting a few sacks of grain, and taking 400 tons of ore for Pittsburgh. She leaves for the iron pile this evening.

—The St. Louis *Democrat* is authority for the following: It is time to stop the circulation of that absurd paragraph about Capt. Wm. J. Hemmitz having paid out $30,000 trying to learn how to run a newspaper. He owned a newspaper, sold it for a good price, and made money on the whole transaction.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial*, under date of 14th inst., says: The steamer Vernon, which left from Lawrenceburg with 730 bales of hay, and received enough hay and straw here to make her cargo 1,200 bales in addition to other freight she left for Pittsburgh last night, with Captain Ben. Goodwin and Wm. Devers at the wheel.

—The Collier, on her way from Pittsburgh to Louisville, with a tow of coal, broke her shaft at Twelve Bend, and sent it too Cincinnati to be repaired. On her way down, she sank two coal-boats above Cincinnati.

—Y. M. Purdy & Co., of New Orleans, have chartered the Onachita Belle. United States Marshal Packard wants to know you know. Why should she not be condemned and sold, agreeable to the prayers of libelants."

—The Iron Mountain came through the canal on Wednesday and passed up for Pittsburgh with a full tow of iron ore.

—The steamer Hesper, from Shreveport, for New Orleans, sunk on the 7th inst., sixty miles above Alexandria. She had a cargo of 140 bales.

—Capt. Stockdale is at St. Louis superintending repairs on the Glencoe.

The Bird descended the falls on Wednesday, after discharging 100 tons at Louisville.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

L. J. BLANCHARD & CO.,
Wholesale and retail dealers in
Groceries, Teas,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,
NO. 396 PENN STREET,
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347, 411 and 413 LIBERTY STREET,
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"GUIDING STAR"
FLOUR.
Fresh arrivals of the celebrated "Guiding Star" brand of
White Wheat Flour,
in store and for sale by
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HOME NEWS.

Insurance.

Parties looking around for sound and old established Insurance Companies will find the statement of the "London Assurance Co." and "The Insurance Co. of the State of Pennsylvania" on the first page of to-day's paper.

Seventh Ward Republicans.

The Republican voters of the Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, as will be seen by notice elsewhere, are requested to meet this evening in the Franklin Street School House, for the transaction of some important business in connection with political matters in the ward. It is of considerable importance that all voters be in attendance.

Extortion.

We are told that some of the street vendors of coal, taking advantage of the many sick horses retired from service, are demanding as high as fifty cents per bushel from poor families for coal. There is no excuse for such extortion, and those who can be guilty of such oppression of the poor, forgets that God is the avenger of the poor. The wrath of God, who can endure it?

Seriously Injured.

Last evening about half-past ten o'clock, Mrs. Ann McCully was engaged in removing some goods from the house of her son in the Thirty-fourth ward, (West Pittsburgh), and when in the act of crossing the Pan Handle railroad was struck by a locomotive. She was severely injured in the side, seriously injured. She was removed to her home and medical assistance summoned. The extent of her injuries is not positively known, but it is thought they will not prove fatal.

Retrenchment and Reform.

The Committee on Retrenchment and Reform held a meeting the office of the Clerk of Councils yesterday afternoon, and examined several witnesses with regard to the claim of W. W. Young, formerly a contractor for grading and paving Fifth, Forty-Second and Forty-Third streets. The committee declined to admit reporters, or permit the testimony to be published until the investigation is concluded. After the examination of several witnesses they adjourned until two o'clock to-day.

Cheap Gas.

There is some talk of utilizing some of the gas produced by the big well in the hollow back of Fairview. The owners of the well, Lambing Bros., will probably lay pipes and conduct it to this place and Petrolia city for illuminating purposes, and the people will be supplied with gas with fuel. This done it will be worth as much to the owners as a fifty-barrel well. Enough gas is escaping from the well at the present time to supply the city of Pittsburgh.—*Fairview Banner County) Reporter.*

Much Needed City Legislation.

Will our City Councils heed the lessons taught by the recent fires at Chicago and at Boston and pass an ordinance prohibiting shingle roofs, and requiring fire walls between buildings and a rigid enforcement of some method for securing safe flues in all chimneys? For the want of these very precautions hundreds of millions of property and many lives have been sacrificed in Pittsburgh, Chicago and Boston. Let our Councilmen no time in preparing and passing a well digested ordinance on this subject and see to it that the same shall be carried into effect. There should be no roof of combustible material permitted in either of our cities. Allegheny is laying up material for a fearful day of devastation and suffering by her tolerance of wooden structures all through the city, marring its beauty and jeoparding its safety. It is too late to lock the stable when the horse is stolen; let the frightful experience of Chicago and Boston, and of Pittsburgh in 1845 bear their legitimate fruit in wise and timely legislation to prevent such disaster.

Obsequies of the Late Rev. Jeremiah Knox.

The funeral services of the much lamented Mr. Knox, whose sudden and unexpected death on Tuesday morning we mentioned on the following day, took place at 2 P. M., yesterday, in Christ M. E. Church, on Penn avenue. The spacious church was filled with mourning relations and sympathizing friends. The services were very appropriate and solemn. A brief eulogium was pronounced by Rev. Dr. Hunter, who spoke most beautifully and impressively of the deceased, of his early religious culture by devout and devoted parents, his early upon the ministry of the Gospel, his zeal, diligence and remarkable success in doing the Master's work, of his subsequent retirement from the itinerancy and successful pursuit of secular callings. The large assemblage of friends was deeply impressed by the truthful words and solemn earnestness of the Rev. speaker, while he portrayed the many excellences and Christian virtues of his friends.

When the religious services were concluded the funeral cortege was formed and proceeded to the Allegheny Cemetery where the body was consigned to dust to dust, ashes to ashes, until the last trumpet shall sound and the dead in Christ shall give up their dead, when this mortal shall put on immortality, this corruption put on incorruption, and all be made alive again.

POISONED BY ARSENIC.

A Probably Fatal Mistake.

A sad mistake, which will probably result fatally, occurred in Temperanceville about half past twelve o'clock yesterday. It appears that a little son of Mr. Mabey, aged about eight years, found a box of medicine, used for fattening in a cupboard, which had been placed there to poison rats. He told his mother immediately of the occurrence, and a doctor was immediately summoned, and in the meantime emetics administered. Dr. Stevenson and Boggs upon their arrival, found it was too late to use the stomach pump, and other remedies were administered. At nine o'clock last night there was little hopes of the child's recovery.

EXTENSIVE TREST ASS.

Shot About Eleven Heads of Cabbage.

Henry Swift, a Justice of the Peace, of Wilkins' township, sometime since had an extensive trespass suit about eleven heads of cabbage before him. John Kilbuiler figured as prosecutor and Peter Curry as defendant. Judgment was given against defendant and he has carried up the case to the Court of Common Pleas. The following is an extract from a transcript of the Justice's docket: "plaintiff claims five dollars damages for trespass of defendant's calves upon his enclosure, and loss of eleven heads of cabbage. Judgment for plaintiff $1.10 for eleven heads of cabbage at ten cents per head; same day defendant p ys one dollar and sebs time for the balance. Twenty-si xth of September execution issued to Isaac Best, returned by order of the Justice.

DEATH FROM INTOXICATION.

Coroner's Inquest Yesterday.

Coroner West yesterday afternoon held an inquest on a man who was found dead at the transfer depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The deceased was John W. Hays, and he was a car inspector about the depot. The evidence before the jury was to the effect that Hays had been drinking very hard Thursday. Between five and six o'clock in the morning he went to the depot and then laid down on a bench in a shanty attached to the depot. He was taken to vomiting and fell off the bench, the under part of his chin striking on another bench in the descent. Dr. Lindsay was called and pronounced the deceased to death. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death from strangulation while intoxicated. Deceased's age was twenty-eight years, and he boarded at the house of Patrick Shay on Liberty street.

BREVITIES.

....The price of cows is going down.

....The horse disease is disappearing in Erie.

....The Beaver county Court opens on the 25th.

....The Temperance Electors in Venango county received thirty-three votes.

....The Mercer county Farmer's Club meets in Mercer the first Tuesday of December.

....Yesterday morning an ox team was used to haul the mail to the Allegheny Postoffice.

....One of the Citizens' Passenger Railway cars is on the "dry docks," at the station, getting repaired.

....The first snow of the season fell yesterday. Last night there was a lively "squall" of wearing off, and also the hoofs of the animals on the cobble stones.

....Yesterday the Poor Directors of Allegheny, and a number of invited guests payed a visit to the new Poor House.

....The Sunday passenger railway did not resume operations yesterday, though they will probably start in a few days.

....Get out your bran new cutter, and get your gal's consent, hitch up an ox, or any other critter, and—let the animal went.

....The police is distributed on the South Side as follows: East Birmingham received 8, Birmingham 5, South Pittsburgh 5.

....Owing to the lack of horse-racing material the sporting fraternity of Titusville have been entertained with a wheelbarrow race.

....John Smith, John Filson, Robert McManor and John Morris were sent to the Work House for thirty days each by Mayor Blackmore yesterday.

....The policy shop, which we mentioned yesterday as being in the rear of the American House, on Liberty street, is in no way connected with that hotel.

....An alarm of fire from box 16, in Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, was caused by a slight fire in the kitchen of Mr. A. Wilcox, on Rebecca street, near Grant avenue.

....Mayor Calhoun has appointed Thomas L. Birch, Esq., as the second delegate from Allegheny to the St. Louis Commercial Convention, as it was as entitled to two representatives.

....On Wednesday next a grand requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of the late Bishop O'Connor will be sung at the Cathedral by the Cathedral angels, Philomena church choirs.

....The editor of a paper in the western part of the State says at the head of his editoral "We want twenty or thirty spring calves." His idea probably is to train them to the yoke with a view of speculating in oxen.

....For three months, a young lady at Parker's Landing used arsenic to make her look pale. The difficulty in procuring carriages—the horses being laid up with the Epizoot prevented many from attending the funeral.

....Yesterday morning A. P. Callow, of Allegheny, appeared before for adjudication in bankruptcy, in the United States District Court, against Frank L. Lee, of the same city. The usual order to show cause issued.

....The Troy Hill and Manchester line of cars were compelled to yesterday, though on the latter road there were but half a dozen cars. Both lines closed very early in the evening —about half-past seven o'clock.

....According to the Erie *Dispatch* a lively wheelbarrow bet was paid in that city Thursday night. Murphy the barber, the only Democratic colored man in the place, at the head of a large procession wheeled another colored fellow entitzen, Jim Stewart by name, through the principal streets.

....There seems to have been some mistake about the National Commercial Convention to be held in St. Louis. The committee appointed by the Mayor held an informal meeting at the Mayor's office yesterday and, a duplicate of the call was received. It was ascertained from the reply that the Convention would not be held until December.

....The Citizens' Passenger Railway held their annual meeting of stockholders at Morgan's, on Sixth street, last evening. The old Board of Managers were re-elected and the annual reports submitted. The cars will commence running on Fifth line next week. The dummy has been arranged so that it will probably work all right now and will be placed upon the street to-day.

....The sixth annual session of the Mercer county Institute will commence in Greenville on Monday. Among the prominent educators who will be present are the following named: Rev. R. M. Kerr, Mercer, Prof. J. A. Cooper, Edinboro, Prof. Andrew Burt, Pittsburgh, Prof. M. Gantz, New Castle, Lecturer on Physiology, Lectures announced as follows: Monday, Rev. H. W. Roth, Greenville, Pa.; Tuesday, Rev. Dr. French, Mercer, Pa.; Wednesday, Rev. Thos. Hunter, Rochester, N. Y.; Thursday, Rev. Theo. Tilton, Brooklyn, N. Y.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

THURSDAY morning Deputy Mayor Heisel, of the South Side, issued a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Jordan, who is charged by Mrs. Margaret Gracy with larceny as bailee of a shawl and gold ring.

FRIDAY morning Mayor Callow disposed of five common cases. E. M. Jordan, for disorderly conduct at the railroad depot, was fined twenty-five dollars. Matilda Miller was sent to the Work House for ninety days for disorderly conduct.

HENRY DORN made an information charging his cruel "parent," Peter Dorn with assault. The son alleged before Alderman Krehan, of the South Side, that his father, while intoxicated, beat and abused him in a violent manner. A warrant was issued.

BOROUGH Deputy Nichols, James Kennedy alleges that when entering the Kilkenny House on Pius street, on Saturday night, he was struck in the eye and knocked down by the proprietor, Michael Maher, without any provocation whatever. Warrant issued.

Cheerybie's Happy Thought.

Cheerybie had been planning it, and thinking about it for a week, and good natured as he always was, the idea with which he was surcharged seemed to infuse a livlier glow into his whole being and his jolly round face, was almost comically furnished in with smiles; and then at intervals while poring over his musty ledger in the dim counting room he would lay down the pen and gleefully rub his hands together and utter something in an under tone; evidently Cheerybie contemplated some movement that would bring some fresh joy to some one of his friends—for his unselfish nature seldom allowed him to plan for himself.

The mystery at last was solved. It was at the close of a cold and cheerless November day; Cheerybie had been laboring over his accounts with railroad speed, and at last closed the ledger with a bang, and almost immediately disappeared. Winding his way rapidly amid the throngs on the streets he, hovered a moment in front of No. 8, St. Clair street, and then stepping inside with an inquiring look remarked to the attendant: "chent it."

"Yes, sir, all right," was the reply.

"All right," echoed Cheerybie, and then growling confidential he added, "you see I bought a meerschaum with a high sounding name some time ago, but it won't work. It's cranky, and takes fits and starts and is a perpetual annoyance. I heard her say the other day that a "Florence" was the only reliable machine, and that she was sorry we hadn't bought one; she said it was so easy to run and never got out of order. I said nothing, but I thought it wasn't too late yet. This is her birth-day you know, and I guess she'll appreciate the gift, though it will be a surprise!

And then Cheerybie chuckled again, and was soon lost in the crowd outside,—wending his way homeward; while a curiosity seeker, examining the books of Messrs. Heckert & Mc-Kain, agents for the Florence, learned that he had secured one of the best grade of these superb family sewing machines.

Mantle Ornaments, statuettes, card cases, and a hundred varieties of articles for home ornamentation, at S. M. Orr's, No. 114 Federal street, Allegheny.

Castle Shannon Lots.

The recent great auction sale of lots by the Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railroad Company, having been appreciated by the generous and liberal patronage of a deserving public, thus assuring beyond peradventure the permanent success of the project of establishing a flourishing village in a fertile section, with the most delightful surroundings, within a few miles of Pittsburgh, and convenient of access to the city on the completion of their railroad, and running of regular passenger trains in December next. The company, in view of the advanced season, have resolved to defer further public sales until next spring, but will, meanwhile, in compliance with an urgent demand of numerous parties who were unable to attend the public sale, continue to sell at private sale on their liberal terms of ten per cent. cash and twenty quarterly payments. Buyers will call at the general office, No. 75 Fourth avenue, or at their office, Carson street, South Pittsburgh; also at their office at Castle Shannon, George Smith, agent, who is authorized to make sales. Plans of the lots and full information can be had at all the above named places. Now is the time to buy, before passenger trains are put on the road, after that time lots will not be offered at present prices. TTSS

Neat and fashionable in style, comfortable in fit, durable in wear, and marvellously cheap in price, are the goods which can be had at the Boston One Price Clothing Stores, 95 Smithfield street, and 176 Federal street, Allegheny.

A Mistake Corrected.

Many persons suppose, because they purchased a Wheeler & Wilson machine, that their house is supplied with the only necessary article of furniture. In one sense this is true, but in another very erroneous. A sewing machine, if it be of the reliable kind, is of no account. What ever was more of an assistance than a help at home —one that is hard to run or is liable to get out of order, or is not fit for work at all times, will be a constant source of vexation and a bill of expense. The best plan is to purchase a first-class machine like the American Buttonhole and Overseaming Machine, of which Mr. James Espy is the agent, No. 170 Liberty street. It will be found all right, and a constant pleasure in the house.

Pocket Knives. The largest variety in the city at the lowest prices, all the standard makes at D. W. Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

A Subject of General Interest.

Some folks are particularly interested in law, others in theology, others in literature, but while all may not be united upon any one of these branches, we take it that all gentlemen are interested in knowing where they may secure clothing of a proper character and at a reasonable price, and they will therefore be glad to learn that the fashionable Allegheny tailor, Mr. M. T. Heckert, No. 61 North Diamond street, Allegheny, can accommodate them with suits, which he will guarantee cannot be excelled in fashionable make up and artistic finish, in the city. Mr. Heckert is a practical man at the business and understands it thoroughly. Gentlemen will find this establishment an excellent place at which to deal.

The Finest Assortment of goods in the jewelery and silver ware line in the city, at the old and Anglish jewelery house of S. M. Orr, No. 114 Federal street, Allegheny.

Letters Held for Postage.—Treasurer, The Hand Knitted Woolen Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Illinois, 3c. William Wharton, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa., 3c. G. Hinton, Tremont, New York, 3c. W. Whitney, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c. Martin McKinstory, Eureka, Pa., 3c. Rev. W. H. Fisher, Ill., 2c. Rev. J. B. Ford, Knoxville, Tennessee, 3c.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Personal and Otherwise.

REV. JOHN G. BROWN, D. D., will preach in Central U. P. Church, Allegheny City, to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and Rev. S. B. Reed at 7 P. M.

THE First United Presbyterian Church, of Allegheny, will hold a congregational meeting on next Monday evening for the purpose of choosing a pastor.

REV. SAMUEL COLLINS, of the United Presbyterian book rooms, this city, has presented the Central U. P. Church, Allegheny, with an elegant pulpit Bible.

The Methodist *Recorder* of this week, pays a [illegible] compliment to Rev. Dr. Wm. Hunter, editor of the Pittsburgh Christian *Advocate*, as "the author of some of the most popular revival hymns of modern Methodism."

THE Rev. Mr. McMillan, a young minister, from Xenia, Ohio, will occupy the pulpit in the Second U. P. church, Allegheny, to-morow morning and afternoon. He will also conduct the prayer meeting services next Wednesday afternoon.

BY Divine permission, Rev. T. H. Calhoriier will preach in the "Wood Mission Sabbath School" room, in the South Hall of the Eleventh ward public school house, on to-morrow (Sabbath) evening the 17th inst., at 7½ o'clock. The are mostly kindly invited.

THE Pittsburgh *Catholic* announces, an order of the Bishop, and in compliance with the decree of the Plenary Council of Baltimore, that the annual collection for the Holy Father shall be taken up in all the churches of the Pittsburgh diocese and at all the masses on Sunday, Nov. 17th, (to-morrow.)

THE Rev. J. W. Witherspoon of Allegheny city will preach for the Wylie Avenue Church on Sabbath evening in the hall of the Eleventh ward public school house at 7½ o'clock. Members of this service, which will be specially adopted to the occasion, the sacrement of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated by the congregation. The public are invited.

REV. GEO. J. MINGINS, of New York city, Superintendent of Missions, Rev. Thos. H. Hanna, pastor of the Second United Presbyterian Church, this city, and H. K. Porter, Esq., President of the Association, will be the speakers at the annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association, of this city, which is to be held on Thursday evening, November 20th, in the Third Presbyterian Church.

THE Pittsburgh Methodist Ministerial Association held a quarterly meeting on Saturday and Friday last, in the Methodist church, at Bellview, Allegheny county, Rev. G. G. Westfall presiding. The services were opened with a sermon, after which a number of essays on very important subjects were read, and kindly, yet very closely criticised. In the evenings Sabbath Schools were held, and a number of very important addresses were delivered.

THE regular monthly meeting of the United and Reformed Presbyterian Sabbath School Teachers' Union was held on Monday evening last, in the First Reformed Presbyterian church. A large number of teachers were present, and much interest was manifested. It was resolved to hold a Union Sabbath School meeting on Thanksgiving afternoon. A committee of two from each of the Sabbath schools represented in the Association was appointed to make arrangements and arrange a programme for the meeting.

THE first session of the south east Pittsburgh District Conference will be held in the M. E. Church, Elizabeth, on Tuesday, Nov. 19th and 20th. A sermon will be preached on Monday evening, November 18th, by Rev. A. B. Castle, of Uniontown. The exercises of Tuesday and Wednesday, November 19 and 20, will consist of Debates, Addresses and Reports. Good music will be interspersed throughout the entire proceedings of the conference. A love feast meeting will be held on Tuesday at 2 o'clock, to which all the children of the various Sabbath schools are invited. Services will close on Wednesday evening, with the sacrament of the Lord's supper.

THE North avenue M. E. congregation, Allegheny, Rev. Dr. C. A. Holmes, pastor, seems to have commenced upon a new era of prosperity. About half a dozen years ago this church was organized with an aggregate membership of fourteen on the first day. The enterprise prospered and the original number was in a short time increased to fifty-seven persons, when the erection of a church edifice was commenced. The building when completed took rank among the best specimens of church architecture in the community, but the congregation were left with a heavy burden of debt; several times efforts were made to lift this load, which were partially successful, but they began the present Conference year with $35,000 hanging over them and something over 300 members. A few weeks ago the trustees took the matter again into consideration and finally appointed a day for the purpose of another effort. The response was prompt and eminently satisfactory —for subscriptions payable in six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months were received sufficient to cancel the entire amount of indebtedness, and as these subscriptions have all been put into bankable paper, the congregation may be said to have suddenly come up from under a cloud, and to have commenced auspiciously upon a new career of usefulness. The generous hearted people deserve the highest commendation for their Christian liberality—a liberality which we doubt not they will see signally rewarded by largely increased prosperity in the future.

Fine Carriages.

A peculiar feature of the moving panorama, daily seen on our streets is the fact of the increase in the number and beauty of the family carriages which may be seen in almost countless numbers, everyafternoon. Our people seem to be thoroughly able to appreciate excellence, and to bestow their patronage accordingly, and hence we find that our home manufacturers, such as C. West & Co., who manufacture such vehicles, have all the trade they can accommodate. The carriages and lighter vehicles manufactured by this firm have won their way in Pittsburgh, and many of those which attract attention on our streets have been turned out from this establishment, and have brought them in so many orders that their bazaar, Nos. 75, 77 and 79 Liberty street, is constantly filled with the vehicles. We are glad to note the success of the firm—especially as it is an indication of the progress of Pittsburgh enterprise.

A **Large Stock** of builders materials. Such as fire brick and clay, flue linings and chimney tops, and the celebrated calumet sewer pipe, acknowledged to be the best in the market, at James Miller's, No. 48 Federal street Allegheny.

Imported Wines,
Fine Champagnes,
Dinner Ales and Porter,
Medicinal Liquors,
Fine old Gins,
Monongahela Whisky,
Irish and Scotch Whiskys,
Imported Rums,
and a full line of Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors in packages to suit purchasers, at the Importing House of James Kinkead & Co., No. 355 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. Orders by mail or telegraph are promptly attended to, and shipments are carefully made to all parts of the country.

The Boston Fire

Does not interfere with the sales of the Weed Sewing Machine. A good stock always on hand at 116 Market street. Examine the Weed carefully before you buy.

A Lesson of the Fire.

The great calamity in Boston bears with it an important lesson to owners of property—that is the owners who propose to protect their property by insurance. It teaches that insurance is useless unless it is taken to a company which is reliable, one that transacts a safe business and is at any time ready to redeem all its risks. Such a home company is the National of Allegheny, of which Mr. James E. Stevenson is Secretary. Its business is of such a character that its assets are kept in advance of its liabilities to insurers and hence policy holders have never had any difficulty in securing their insurance taken out in it. The office of the National is above the Second National Bank, Allegheny.

For Bargains—In all kinds of Fancy Goods, Silver Plated Ware, Gold and Plated Jewelry, call at Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

New Style Vehicles.

Several new styles in carriages and wagons have made their appearance from the manufactory of Messrs. Workman & Davis, Nos. 42, 44, 46 and 48 Arch street, Allegheny, the present season, among which, we would especially mention their new patent Buck Wagon, which is claimed to be the best in the world. The firm are noted for the general excellence of all the work turned out by them in respect to style, durability and finish. They also deal in Eastern made work, which they are prepared to furnish on the most reasonable terms. Those who want to buy a vehicle of any kind, should by no means overlook the claims of Messrs. Workman & Davis, but on the contrary should call at their repository, Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Penn street, at their earliest convenience.

Elegant Presents for the hymeneal, the birthday, and all other occasions for young and old, at S. M. Orr's, No. 114 Federal street, Allegheny.

A Fine Stock.

Mr. Thomas Scandrett, No. 225 Liberty street, has now on hand a full stock of the finest and most fashionable goods for gentlemen's wear, which he is prepared to make into suits. Mr. Scandrett has in his employ an experienced and skilful cutter, who "blocks out" the garments to suit the figure of the patron, and is not tied down to any New York pattern, all being made up. In the make of the goods, too, nothing but the best trimmings are used, and accordingly he makes that much better appearance. This is the old Beehive Stand, which has been the favorite clothing house for gentlemen for almost a generation.

Knives and Forks at $1, $1,50, $2, and upwards. Go and examine them at Evans' 59 Fifth avenue.

At Auction, Saturday, November 16th. Residence at East Liberty, new brick house, 8 rooms and hall, bath room, porches front and rear, marble mantles, house well painted and grained, inside shutters, slate roof, good cellar, gas and water, coal and wood house. Lot 44x100 to an alley, situate on Broad street, between Sheridan and Hiland avenues, three minutes walk from station, two squares from Nicholson pavement. Keys at Kreb's grocery store. For any important details from his wife he at once supplied, and finally he could not be induced to part with it. Sale to commence at 2:30 P. M., at our rooms near Third National Bank, when we will offer a large list of stocks and mortgages.

COLE & IRWIN.

Chess, Dominoes and Checkers. A large assortment of the above goods at D. W. Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth Avenue.

The Winter.

Yesterday was the first real touch of wintry weather that we have had thus far, and it had the effect of attesting to gentlemen the necessity for a change in their head gear to suit the season. In this connection they would do well to remember that Henry Frank, No. 107, Federal street, Allegheny, has a nice new stock of the latest fash ons in winter hats and caps, which he is offering at the very lowest prices. He has an assortment from which any taste may be suited. Call at once and get what you need. If you want to keep clear of cold in the head clothe that portion of your body accordingly. Frank can fit and suit you in every respect, and by making your purchases there you will save money.

THE ILLUSIONS OF LIFE.

The Lecture Last Evening—The First of the Library Course—A Successful Opening.

The management of these popular entertainments—the Mercantile Library Lectures—certainly have occasion to congratulate themselves upon the success attending the first lecture of the course. The season was opened last evening by the Rev. A. A. Willetts, D. D. of Philadelphia, whose subject was Moonshine, or the Illusions of Life. Although the clouds prevented the gentle rays of pale Luna from shedding any light upon the subject, the brilliant wit of the speaker was sufficient to show up the subject in its most attractive and humorous light.

The hall last evening was filled almost to the extent of its capacity. A few moments before the speaker appeared the audience was treated to a little episode not down on the programme. The gas was all turned on, and while it escaped from two or three hundred burners, one solitary individual hurried around the room lighting it, and the audience, for nearly ten minutes, were almost suffocated by the escaped gas. We would respectfully suggest that at the present price of gas it is a great pity to waste it so recklessly.

At a few moments after eight the lecturer appeared, and in announcing the subject—"Moonshine"—he said that it was intended as a counterpart to his former lecture, entitled "Sunshine." The style of the speaker is most pleasant and entertaining. His many and very humorous anecdotes in illustration of his subject seemed always appropriate, and the way his audience laughed was sufficient to cause some anxiety for their safety. If we were inclined to criticise, however, we would suggest that, perhaps, jokes and anecdotes were too freely sprinkled through the lecture; one story seemed to remind the speaker of another, and every separate "illusion" was illustrated by a humorous incident. However, they were for the most part fresh, and his peculiar knack of telling a story caused the audience to laugh as heartily at the last as at the first.

Commencing with children, the author spoke of the numerous but innocent and pleasing illusions of youth. The second stage of this life of illusion—young man and womanhood—was very humorously described. Of course, the principal illusion at this stage of our existence is the illusion of love—perhaps the most pleasant illusion of our existence. Although the lecturer showed up the illusions of love in a most humerous light, he paid a touching tribute to the affections of the true wife, and said that he had arrived at his conclusion from twenty-five years experience. He made an eloquent appeal for the support of the sacred institution of marriage, and made a hard hit at the principles of free love. This occasioned loud applause from the audience.

The speaker thought that any remarks upon the illusions of office holders would be entirely out of place. Of course they could not be appreciated by the party in power. As to the illusions of the *Tribune* he had not been thrown over the head of the Democratic mule and then kicked; and now even to punch him with a pun would be downright cruelty.

The Speaker referred to the illusions of money seekers, and to those "croakers" who were ever comparing our present situation of advancement and civilization with the "good old times," to the detriment of the former, and finally said that the greatest illusion of life is to suppose life itself an illusion. After referring to numerous other illusions, the lecturer closed with an eloquent eulogy upon America and our form of government, and said that it was a great illusion to suppose that it could be better, and the Western Hemisphere had more advantages and a more miserable had no one to blame but himself. The lecture occupied about an hour, and was listened to with the closest attention. When the audience reached the lobby found a heavy snow storm no illusion, but the genuine article; the audience took it good naturedly, however, and had it been a heavy rain instead of a little innocent snow the effect would doubtless have been the same.

To the Ladies:

Just received from a Bankrupt Sale the following Bargains:

Wide French Guipure Lace, 75c worth $2.00.
Extra wide French Guipure Lace $1.00 worth $3.00.
Widest French Guipure Lace $1.50 worth $3.50.
Widest French Guipure Lace $2.00 worth $5.00.
Roman Scarfs, 25c worth 62½c
Imported Broad Scarfs, $1,37 worth double.
French Linen Sets at 50c and $1.00, worth $1.00 and $2.00, and many other Bargains.
Call and examine.

ROSENBAUM & FLEISHMAN,
76 Market St.

Terra Cotta Work. The Allegheny Terra Cotta House, is No. 48 Federal street Allegheny. James Miller proprietor. Everything in the line of Terra Cotta work for household ornamentation or for builders may be had there in large or small quantities and at the lowest prices.

Insure in a Good Company.

Insure in the Teutonia.
Insure in a good Company.
Insure in the Teutonia.
Insure in a good Company.
Insure in the Teutonia.
Insure in a good Company.
Insure in any office of Allegheny. Large cash assets, a staunch home Company, managed by home business men. None but good risks taken. A safe business transacted. Henry F. Eggers, Secretary, 209 Ohio street, Allegheny.

The Snows may fall, the wind howl, the air grow cold, but it matters not to the man who purchases at the Boston One Price Clothing store, No. 95 Smithfield street, or 178 Federal street, Allegheny, and has secured a seasonable suit of warm winter clothing, which can be done without a heavy draft on the pocket book.

Fine Pearl Mounted Opera Glasses, Microscopes, Stereoscopes, Scissors, Shears, in great variety at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, 95 Smithfield street, and 178 Federal street, Allegheny, and at W. D. W. Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

Undoubtedly the Favorite.

No. 178 Liberty street is the office of the American Overseaming, Buttonhole and Family Sewing Machine. This machine has attained for itself the reputation of being the family favorite, on account of its general adaptation to all classes of sewing, the simplicity of its construction, and the easy manner in which it is operated. Mr. James Espy is the general agent and can be found at his office, No. 178 Liberty street.

Fine Wood Boxes and Writing Desks, Jewel Case Handkerchief and Glove Boxes at all prices. Call and examine them at Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

Martin & Stamm, Manufacturers and Dealers in Boots and Shoes, No. 108 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

This firm always keep the best articles in their line, and sell them at a moderate advance over cost. Their stock is large and well selected and admirable in its adaption to the wants of their customers. They employ the most skilful workmen, and if they cannot give entire satisfaction in fit and styles, no other house can. Those in doubt of this, need only to give them a trial to be convinced of the fact.

Musical Instruments, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Dulcimers, Toy Pianos, Cornets, Trombones, &c., at Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth Avenue.

"The Beautiful Snow"

falling so silently over the great city, hiding with its pure mantle a multitude of deformities and making beauty everywhere, is very pretty in poetical jingle, but when that beautiful snow begins to melt and turns the sidewalks into a street puddle, it necessitates the more prosaic and practical use of one of Mardorf's brooms to clear it away and render the sidewalks passable; this work can be done expeditiously with one of Mardorf's best, which can be had at any respectable grocer's.

Children's Lecture and Building Blocks. Another lot just received and for sale at the former popular prices at Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth Avenue.

Homestead Park At Private Sale

This magnificent suburb on Pan Handle R. R., is now being extensively improved. A few choice building sites will be sold to first purchasers for much less than they will bring at auction. For free transportation to and from the Park, call at the Homestead Bank, 116 Smithfield street. TTSS

Carpenters and Builders can find everything in their line of trade, best quality and lowest prices, at S. Drum & Son's, 151 Federal street, Allegheny. All goods delivered.

Will not Effect It.

Purchasers of clothing should remember that the great fire in Boston will not effect the Boston One Price Square Dealing Clothing Store here, that remarkable bargains hereafter, as heretofore, may be had at this establishment, 95 Smithfield street, or 178 Federal street, Allegheny. The stock is kept up by daily arrivals. Is always fresh in material and style, and has no superior, while in price it cannot be touched.

Wilson's Butcher Knives, and extra fine Spring Balances for sale, cheap, at S. Drum & Son's, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

"What's the hurry, Tom? Where're You Rushing To?"

"Can't stop now. I can't stand this weather without a warmer overcoat, and I'm on my way now to the Boston One Price Clothing store, where I am going to get a one without being swindled into paying a big price."

Rubber, Jet and Shell jewelry of all kinds at astonishing low prices, at Evans' department store, 95 Fifth avenue.

Notice.

Mr. E. A. Roseller, the efficient Superintendent of the Boston One Price Clothing Store, 95 Smithfield street, and the branch, 178 Federal street, Allegheny, has made special arrangements whereby he keeps up his stock daily, notwithstanding the Boston fire.

Brackets and Racks. A large lot of Walnut brackets and racks just received at Evan's department store, 59 Fifth avenue.

Aside from the advantages of personal cleanliness, there is the additional advantage in bathing that it is absolutely essential to the preservation of good health; and nowhere in the city are there better accommodations for the full enjoyment of this luxury than at the Central Bath and Shaving Saloon of Louis Green, in the Central Hotel.

Albums and Satchels. The largest assortment at the lowest prices at 59 Fifth avenue, Evans department store.

"Father, dear father, come home with me now." I've brought some of the nicest overcoats you ever saw, and got it at a bargain too, at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street, where they sell goods "cheap as dirt," and goods too, that are fit for a King to wear.

Take your Fine Jewelery that is out of order, to S. M. Orr's, No. 114 Federal street, Allegheny, and have it put in good order.

Nickel Silver, German Silver and Silver Plated Tea Spoons, only $1 per half dozen, at Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

ANOTHER CHAPTER.

The Stolen Object Glass—Hearing in the Case of William Shaw—His Statement —Where the Glass was Hid and How it was Recovered—Another Hearing to be Had.

It seems that the information against William Shaw, made by Chief of Police Clark, of Allegheny, charging him with receiving the stolen object glass of the Observatory, was not withdrawn, as has been erroneously announced. It will be remembered that Chief Clark caused the arrest of Shaw on the charge of larceny of certain household goods, and afterwards preferred a charge against him of receiving stolen goods. On this charge Shaw was released on giving bail in fifteen hundred dollars, and last evening was fixed as the time of the hearing. The case was brought up before Mayor Callow at about seven o'clock, Wm. D. Moore, Esq., as counsel for the prosecution, and Mr. Johnson for the defendant.

The defendant made a statement, occupying fully an hour in which he claimed that he set forth all he knew concerning the stolen glass. His statement was very rambling, and sometimes rather confused. It was in substance about as follows:

Shaw said that at the time the object glass was stolen from the Observatory he was keeping a saloon in Allegheny, known as the Arlington House, and here he first became acquainted with Donaldson and Gordon Johnson, who were introduced to him by Matthews. He became acquainted with Campbell by purchasing cigars from him for his saloon. He had not known these parties long before he found that neither Donaldson nor Johnson had any visable means of support. One day while these two men were in the sitting room, and at the rear of the saloon he overheard them talking of something very valuable, though he did not hear them name the object. As he knew of the theft of the object glass he at once supposed this must be the subject of their conversation. A few days after that, Donaldson, while intoxicated, told Shaw that he would soon get square with Johnston." This, Shaw says, confirmed his suspicions that they possessed the stolen glass; he accordingly informed Chief Irwin of his suspicions.

A short time after this occurred Shaw sold out his saloon in Allegheny and moved to Temperanceville, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh. While doing some work in Manchester Donaldson visited his house in Temperanceville, carrying a large package under his arms. He inquired for Shaw, and when the latter told him that he was away Donaldson left word for Shaw that he had been there. He then left the house but shortly returned without the package. When Shaw heard this from his wife he at once supposed that Donaldson had brought the glass there and hid it on the premises. He instituted a search but without success.

About this time the road running past Shaw's yard had been graded, leaving it several inches above the level of the yard. Mr. Jones, the owner of the property, informed Shaw that the yard would have to be fixed to prevent the flow of water from the street. The day after Mr. Jones had been working at the yard Shaw heard that he had found something valuable, and soon ascertained that it was the stolen glass. Shaw accordingly informed Chief Irwin of this and the glass was recovered.

After the statement Shaw was released on fifteen hundred dollars bail, for a further hearing on next Wednesday evening. At that time Chief Irwin, Matthews and Campbell will be summoned as witnesses. It is said some startling developements in this mysterious case may be expected.

Brandies for Medicinal Purposes.

Old Tom and Palm Gins,
Pinet Brandy,
Otard Dupuy Brandy.
Burgundy Port,
Madeira and Malaga Wines,
Jamaica Rum,
Irish and Scotch Whiskies,

In quantities to suit purchasers at James K. Lanahan's, No. 335 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. Purity always guaranteed.

A Hint.

The grand secret of dressing well is not in a lavish expenditure of money on "loud" fabrics, but in the choice of good material, style in make-up and neat, not gaudy, fit. This is the great aim which is kept constantly in view at Hespenhide & Co.'s No. 50 Sixth street; the popular merchant tailoring establishment of which so favorable notice was given to receive satisfaction. The house has long enjoyed a reputation for the high character of its goods, for appearance and durability, and it has never been in a better condition than now to supply all patron's wants.

Watch Chains, charms, lockets, bracelets, rings and seals, at S. M. Orr's, No. 114 Federal street, Allegheny.

Save Money

by calling at the fashionable tailoring store of Messrs. Sutmeyer, Bros. & Co., No. 140 Federal street, Allegheny, and purchase your clothing. Read some of the advertising columns for their description. Gentleman's Business Suits from $10 to $15; fine dress suits from $20 to $40; a fine business coat for from $5 to $12; a fine dress coat from $15 to $25; fine black doeskin pants from $5 to $10, and other goods accordingly.

"A horse! a horse!" is not